

GERMAN TOTAL LOSSES TO DATE ARE 300,000

Count Zeppelin at Wilhelmshaven, on North Sea, Point From Which Great Airship Invasion on the British Isles is to Start

BOSTON BRAVES ARE NOW AT PHILADELPHIA

National League Pennant Winners Preparing for the Opening Game of World's Series Friday—Deal to Play Third Base

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The Braves have arrived. They are preparing for the opening of the world's series on Friday when they meet the Athletics. The beaners, who ended their National league schedule in Brooklyn yesterday, planned a light practice this morning on the National league meadow while Connie Mack's crew expect to work out at Shibe park, where the first pair of games of the series will be staged. The National leaguers will get a head on their opponents when they give the Athletics a once-over during the game with New York here today.

Neither of the opposing managers has indicated who will be his twirling entry for the opening game, but a majority of the wise ones believe that Big Chief Bender will be Connie's selection and that he will be opposed by James, who they figure is the best fitted of the Boston heavies to repeat during the short series, if necessary.

Deal to Play Third

Manager Stallings says he has not yet made up his mind whether James, Tyler, Rudolph or one of the other Boston pitchers will be given the honor of opening the series. He declared last night, however, that Deal will be chosen to fill in at third, left vacant by the injury to Smith.

The long line of men and boys waiting for the opening of the sale of tickets at nine o'clock today presented a sorry spectacle at daybreak. Many of them had been in line for 48 hours, snatching only what sleep they could by reclining on soap boxes, camp stools and chairs. From the entrance of the department store, where the tickets will be placed on sale, the line stretched for nearly four blocks with only two breaks at street crossings to allow the passage of traffic.

Exhausted by long wait
From time to time vendors of hot sausage and edibles of various kinds hawked along the line and new arrivals would make things lively until they, too, exhausted by the long wait, endeavored to snatch a few hours sleep. A detail of policemen was on hand to preserve order, but there was little disturbance, everyone seem-

BATTLE ALONG LEFT WING BECOMING MORE VIOLENT

Allies Content to Play Waiting Game—Reported Movement of German Army of 20,000 From France Southward Through Belgium—The French Government to Return to Paris—Fall of Antwerp Imminent—Germans Shell Rheims

LONDON, Oct. 7.—An official list published in Berlin, says a Rome despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., gives the German losses in killed and missing up to Sept. 1, as 117,000.

The authorities admit, the despatch adds, that the total losses to date are at least 300,000.

GERMANS SEEK TO CRUSH ENVELOPING MOVEMENT CLOSING AROUND RIGHT WING

LONDON, Oct. 7.—With the exception of the left wing of the allied army where there is reason to believe that lively actions are being fought, the great battle front in the western arena of the war may today be described as a gigantic sniping engagement in which riflemen have been replaced by batteries of heavy artillery masked and the Meuse. These desultory artillery duels seem to have succeeded the desperate infantry charges with which during the early stages of the battle it was sought to clear out the extended lines of entrenched troops on either side.

One result of the present stage of operations has been a very appreciable diminution in the casualties. Observers recently at the front declare that the allies are well content to play this waiting game; they now outnumber the Germans and for this reason can give their troops rest, while the invaders must keep their men constantly in the trenches.

The most important development of the fighting in France is the reported movement of a German army said to be 20,000 strong, southward through Belgium by way of Temple Neuve and Tournai in the direction of the French border. Berlin military critics predicted recently that the allies would meet disaster if they stretch their line on the left wing too far, and it is believed here that the Germans now are seeking to crush the enveloping movement which remorselessly has been closing around Gen. Von Kluck, the commander of the German right for the past three weeks.

Fighting Growing More Violent

The latest official Paris communication ignores this movement. It declares that the situation in this locality remains the same, but admits that the fighting along the left wing north of the Oise is becoming more and more violent. Calm prevails in the

center, with the allies gaining a little ground in the northern part of the Heights of the Meuse.

Count Zeppelin is at Wilhelmshaven on the North sea where his staff is working day and night preparing a great German air fleet for a raid on England.

Following England's lead in the North sea, where she has been compelled to retaliate against the German procedure of mine-laying, France has announced a similar course in the Adriatic where several trading ships have been blown up recently by mines. The only positive news made public in London up to the present time from the eastern arena is reports that the two Russian columns invading Hungary are converging on Hossanezo and Huszt, towns about ten miles from Budapest. These reports set forth that the Russians are attempting a junction with Serbian troops reported to be advancing from Semlin, but this seems hardly likely because of the enormous distance to be covered before these armies can hope to get in touch with each other.

Russians Push Germans Back

Indirect reports current in London make the declaration that the Russians still are pushing the German forces back in the direction of East Prussia. The Germans are declared to be greatly handicapped in this retreating movement because of the enormous numbers of horses which have died in the swampy country around Suwalki. As a consequence much of their artillery has had to be abandoned.

Another whisper of peace has been heard as a result of the efforts of the German Peace association, whose president has been at the Hague to bring about a meeting of international pacifists.

The only other political news of importance is a rumor that the French government shortly will move back to Paris.

First Edition LATEST WAR BULLETINS

RHEIMS STILL UNDER GERMAN SHELL FIRE

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A despatch to the Times from Tournay, France, under date of Oct. 3, states that the northeastern suburbs of Rheims are still under German shell fire which is doing considerable damage. The shells apparently are intended for the French batteries in position just outside the town.

The panic among the inhabitants, the despatch says, has been increased through the action of German aeroplanes which are dropping bombs containing a high explosive in an attempt to destroy the railway station. So far this place has not been damaged but refugees report that 14 persons were killed by one of the bombs.

GERMAN OFFICIAL SEEKS TO BRING ABOUT PEACE

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Rotterdam correspondent of The Times sends the following despatch:

The president of the German Peace association has been at The Hague lately trying to bring about a meeting of international pacifists who would concentrate their efforts to bring about peace. His attempts have miscarried, owing to the difficulty of securing transportation. For the same reason an attempt to convoke the Berne bureau has been abandoned but steps are to be taken to make a meeting possible as it is evident that the plan has been received with great sympathy on all sides.

200 RAILROAD MEN

VISITED Y. M. C. A. BUILDING LAST NIGHT AND ENJOYED ITS ATTRACTIONS

Last night was "railroad night" at the local Y. M. C. A. and as a result over 200 employees of the Boston & Maine railroad assembled at the building, inspected the gymnasium and apparatus and listened to an entertainment by a well known comedian. The affair was held in connection with the opening week of the winter season.

A reception committee was on hand to care for the visitors as they entered the door. The bowling alleys, billiard and other game tables were thrown open for the use of the railroad men

and all other parts of the building were open for their use.

After the tour of inspection was over, S. P. Gillette, general secretary of the railroad branch of the Y. M. C. A. in Boston, spoke of the work that this department of the Y. M. C. A. is doing for railroad men in all sections of the country. He also invited the men to frequent the local association building and told of its many attractions.

"Joe" Lorraine, a well known bandleader and comedy entertainer, kept the audience in a happy mood with his inimitable stories, songs and impersonations. His handcl selections were especially well received. After the program the railroad men enjoyed a social hour in the spacious lobby of the association building, where refreshments were served by a committee of young men.

STREET OILER BREAKS

The street oiling work in this city was temporarily halted today when an eight-ton oil sprinker, containing four tons of oil, was put out of commission while the big machine was crossing Gorham street, from Locke to Elm streets. Fortunately no one was injured, although the two operators received a severe shaking up.

The cause of the accident is not known. The sprinker, which is the property of the American Car Co., of Worcester, had just been operated over the pavements in Gorham street the rear axle snapped and the rear end of the heavy car dropped to the street. One of the operators, who was sitting on the seat was thrown from his position but was unhurt, while only a small quantity of oil was spilled.

As the sprinker became stalled directly on the tracks the car service in that section was held up from about 8.30 to 9 o'clock, when a road roller dragged the machine to Elm street. Two men immediately started to repair the broken parts, while new machinery was ordered from the factory.

FUNERAL NOTICE

BROGAN—The funeral of Francis M. Brogan will take place tomorrow morning from his home, 10 Sherman Square, Charlestown. A high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Francis de Sales church, Charlestown, at 9 o'clock. At the conclusion of the services the body will be sent to Lowell for burial. Upon the arrival of the body on the 11.55 train, the burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

LADIES' SILK PETTI-COATS

In All Colors Free

Beginning today and during balance of the week, with each and every LADIES' SUIT or COAT, at any price, we will give one of these elegant messaline silk petticoats free. Kindly visit our window display.

SAMPLE COATS at \$20, others as low as \$8.75.

And our banner SUIT values in ladies' blue sergees at \$15, others as low as \$9.75.

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Across From City Hall

Cider Apples Wanted

Custom Work a Specialty

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Cider Mill, Junction of Middlesex and Pawtucket streets. Boyce Bros.

Reduce the Cost of Keeping Warm Use Genuine Gas Coke

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Complete equipment for city or out-of-town funerals.

A chapel where services may be held or bodies kept when desired. Advice and information given.

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A Domestic Advantage

Do you vie with your neighbors in friendly housekeeping competition?

Do the duties of the day give rise to arguments of efficiency, thoroughness and speed?

Would not electric lighting with its accompanying conveniences be a most deciding advantage in your home?

Lowell Electric Light Corp.
50 Central St.

THE CHALIFOUX CORNER

There are many reasons why Chalifoux's is a very good place to buy WAISTS—The woman who wants a style all her own takes comfort in our styles. The other woman who is a crank on careful and finished sewing likes Chalifoux's Waists. And then the woman who is not easily fitted comes here for waists, because we realize the fact that all persons are not built alike and buy our waists accordingly.

WORD OF MISSING GIRL LOCKED IN DARK CARS

Medium Declares That Mildred Sullivan is Living at Wilmington, Delaware

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—That Mildred Sullivan, the missing girl, is alive and well in Wilmington, Del., was the statement of John Slater of California in the session of the convention of the National Spiritualists' association held last evening in Convention hall, Garrison and St. Botolph streets.

The audience of nearly 1000 was composed largely of women and general applause greeted the announcement.

The question referring to the disappearance was turned in among a score of others piled on a table beside the speaker, and it bore only the initials "W. W. M." When he had taken it up and read it aloud, Slater declared that it had been turned in by Mrs. W. W. Mitchell of Portland, Me., a delegate. Mrs. Mitchell arose and confirmed it.

She stated with emphasis she had no previous acquaintance with Slater. Slater further told the woman her maiden name was Abigail P. Forbes, her home address 257 Downing street, Portland, and that all this information had come to him "from Mary Sullivan, deceased sister of the missing girl. Mary now being an inhabitant of the spirit world." Slater said the "spirit girl" informed him of these facts in order "to save Mildred's soul from hell fire."

Slater picked at random from the pile and read at least a dozen more questions. The gist of the advice was in effect: "Be patient, be a watchful waiter, and meantime trust in us to help you all we can in your trouble."

Rev. Thomas Grinnshaw, in the principal address, said that the European war proved at once the futility of orthodox Christianity and the inefficiency of the principle of heavy national armament as a preventive measure.

His denunciation of "high-salaried priests and preachers and the churches, all expending full efforts" was warmly applauded and there was general laughter when he referred to the "somehow" of "some preachers" blundering against war and other blessing armies as they marched off to the fray.

National Pres. George B. Warren of Chicago presided. The "Pompeii" quarter sent Mrs. E. H. Barker, of Rochester, N. Y., made an address of much interest.

DYS-PEP-LETS GIVE SATISFACTION

This is the statement of many letters from users of these tablets.

A gentleman writes: "I have been troubled with my stomach for years. After trying several remedies I took Dys-pep-lets, and the first tablet helped me. I have purchased two boxes now and would not be without them. I have recommended them to others and they are well pleased with the results."

Dys-pep-lets are pleasant to take and economical. 10c, 25c, or \$1 a box.

H. A. Simmons H. C. Brown

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Lowell, Wednesday, October 7, 1914

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

American Lady Hosiery

25c Quality at 12½c a Pair

"Stockings at Half Price" is not such a rare announcement from our Underprice Basement, but nearly always with the statement comes the modification that they are "Seconds" or "Subject to Slight Imperfections"—Only a quick purchase of a closing-out stock enables us to offer these first quality, high grade, advertised hose at half.

250 Dozen American Lady Hose, in black only, made of mercerized Egyptian yarn with double reinforced garter top, extra high spliced heel and toe and double sole. The makers claim they'll wear twice as long as the ordinary 25c stocking. Only, a pair

PALMER STREET

BASEMENT

Fire Holds up Subway Trains in Boston—Third Rail Prevents Men From Checking Flames

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—More than 100 passengers were forced to leave a train of the Cambridge subway and walk the tracks last night after being locked in dark cars for nearly one hour and a half, when the power was shut off to allow the fire department to extinguish a fire in a conduit box on the West Boston bridge viaduct.

For more than 15 minutes the firemen were forbidden by District Chief John Madison to tackle the blaze and endanger their lives on the "third rail."

Firemen, policemen and Elevated employees telegraphed and telephoned repeatedly in an effort to shut off the power, while hundreds of persons rushed to the scene attracted by the flames which were leaping many feet into the air.

The passengers in the stalled trains begged and pleaded with the train crew to open the doors and let them out, as they could see the flames curling under the window plankings of the wire conduit. Passengers were in no danger, as the conduit boxes did not extend within many feet of the trains, but they did not know this. The passengers in five trains were locked in the cars, but in only one train were they delayed long enough to cause serious complaint.

Four trains were Boston-bound, one of them stopping within a short distance of the fire, and the other three were in the subway in Cambridge. The fifth train was just on the incline under the bridge after leaving the tunnel under Beacon hill.

Passengers were allowed to leave the

first four trains as soon as the crews learned that the delay would be a long one. The train bound for Cambridge was a two-car train and had just passed Cambridge street when it stopped. The crews, according to passengers, left the train and walked the tracks to the scene.

These passengers could be seen from the street as they stood on the seats and called to the crews, which collected for somebody to find a way to open the doors and allow them to escape. They finally did get out, just as the clock on the Charles street jail was striking 9.

The first alarm was sounded from box 1234 at the corner of Charles and Cambridge streets at just 7:41 p. m. and as soon as District Chief Madison saw what the fire was he ordered Driver Pope, his aid, to telegraph to fire headquarters and have the Elevated company shut off the power.

The auto hosecar of engine 13 was the first piece of apparatus to reach the scene, and when a stream from the chemical tank was turned on the flames by firemen, outside of the iron railings, on the roadway, they received slight shocks from the "third rail" power, which followed the stream back to the hose line. Chemical engine 24 and chemical 1, but Chief Madison and acting District Chief Dolan refused to permit them to play a stream on the fire.

The first call for shutting off the power was sent by Driver Pope at 7:44 p. m. and a call was sent by a police officer at 7:41 p. m. Finally, an employee of the Elevated notified Chief Madison that the "third rail" was dead.

As soon as this was proven by tests, the firemen got to work and soon had the blaze under control.

WANT CASH, NOT CREDIT IN SOUTH

Rep. Henry of Texas Insistent on Cotton Relief

Says North Will Suffer If It Refuses to Aid—McAdoo Opposed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—That the manufacturers and merchants of New England and the north within 30 days will feel the effects of the cotton financial stringency in the south was a prediction voiced today by Representative Henry of Texas and endorsed by several other southern statesmen.

"Within 30 days, at all events within a short time thereafter," said Henry, "the manufacturers of New England and the merchants of the north will be terribly pinched by the same financial stringency which now is squeezing the south because of its inability to market the cotton crop. A tremendous portion of the south will be absolutely

unable to purchase goods and the rest of the south will not buy when relief is refused it in its time of desperate need."

"I have absolutely reliable information from the north are talking practically all their southern 'drummers' off the road, and they soon will find that they'll have to take off the remainder. No one part of the country can suffer without the entire country being adversely affected, and the north soon will share the trouble with which the south now is afflicted."

In diametric opposition to Sec. McAdoo, who asserts that credit must be continued and expanded, and that this course will relieve any stringency, Henry and other southerners declare that the south, at least, must have actual cash.

"We want money—real money—not credit," said Henry. "I can show you scores of letters from Texas and other southern states, telling how literally hundreds of small planters with their families are deserting their home because they cannot get money to buy bread and meat, let alone to look after their crop. Such a condition cannot be met for any time in one section of the land without all the rest of the country suffering also."

The basic trouble is the southern wide demand for the valorization of cotton, generally at 10 cents a pound, while Henry himself offered "it is selling at this time at 1-2 cents in Texas and is apt to go down to 5 cents."

Beyond this, some men, like Henry, look at only the cotton situation and are blind to the fact that the tobacco planters and men in other lines of agriculture and even mining and stock-raising are demanding help. So, a plan must be devised for relief of the cotton men which will be equally applicable to the tobacco men, the salmon packers, the naval stores men and others, and a plan adaptable to the cotton interests only will be permitted by these other elements to go through.

Thus, until the men from the south can get together, the treasury will handle the situation in its own way, and this according to Sec. McAdoo, will be encouragement of the extension of credits, rather than the advancement of gold cash.

Congressman Calvin D. Paige of the

EVERY DAY ETIQUETTE

"I don't know what to give Ralph for his birthday gift," sighed Marion. "Of course we are engaged, but it wouldn't seem proper to give him a personal gift, do you think?"

"Since you are engaged to marry the young man you are privileged to give him jewelry and a silk pin, cuff links, tie holder or dress shirt studs would make suitable gifts. A fountain pen is a good sensible gift and so is a billfold or a pair of military brushes. Hand embroidered initialed handkerchiefs are always acceptable and if he smokes a pipe, a holder or humidor would be welcomed," replied her mother.

"I have always been rather confused about the proper spoon to use," confessed Mrs. Brown timidly.

"The large spoon at the right of the plate is for soup; it may be a size smaller than a tablespoon, or the round bowl on a short handle. The liquid served in cups, the plain bowl. And soup is taken up in the spoon by motion away from the body, manifestly for the purpose of preventing spotting the clothing and, of course, it is not pretty to say the least, to blow on any soup or beverage should it be too hot; better go without if impossible to wait until it cools," replied her more learned city friend.

The bride and groom-to-be were discussing their wedding clothes with the girl's parents and they were advised about the proper attire as follows:

The proper attire for a man consists of: modest gray and white striped trousers, a cutaway frock coat, double-breasted frock coat, a light vest or one to match the coat, light colored ascot or four-in-hand tie and white linen.

A woman should wear an afternoon gown of silk or velvet or some fine woolen material. The neck may be slightly low and the sleeves may be extremely long or three-quarter length.

"Please tell me just what takes place at a formal afternoon reception," asked Mrs. Smith, who was not in the habit of going out much in society.

"On entering the drawing room a guest advances to meet her hostess, shakes hands with her and acknowledges any introduction she may make. A woman does not remove her wraps when making a formal call. Twenty minutes to half an hour is the length of such a call."

"Tea, dainty sandwiches and fancy cakes may be served to the guests. The hostess may pour the tea if she wishes, or can have one of her intimate friends pour and another one to assist in serving," answered her friend.

"Just how long should a guest remain after a dinner?" asked Alfred of his father.

"A guest is always privileged to leave at any moment after the dinner is concluded. It is never polite nor kind to the hostess for a guest to hurry away to meet another engagement before the dinner has been completed. If a guest spends an hour or two with his host and hostess after the dinner, he cannot be adversely criticized. Of course, if the entertainment warrants it, he can stay longer if he likes," replied his parent.

"I do not know whether I should arrive early at the Jenkins' dinner or not," remarked Joseph after much deliberation.

"If you are to dine with old-time friends you need not conform to any social rules. If you are to dine with persons with whom you are slightly acquainted, you should arrive before the hostess door five or ten minutes before the hour named in her invitation or within fifteen minutes thereafter. It is polite to remain an hour or so with your host and hostess after the dinner," replied his uncle who had overheard the remark.

The Bon Marche

LOWELL'S PROGRESSIVE DEPARTMENT STORE

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION OF OUR



New Ribbons

We Have All of the New Weaves and Colorings

For Fall and Winter Wear at Prices That Will Surely Please You

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| 10 INCH RIBBON 39c A YARD—Roman tulle. Special for hairbows. | 6 1-2 INCH RIBBON 69c A YARD—Moire centre, with exclusive ombre border. Special for millinery. |
| 5 1-2 INCH RIBBON 25c A YARD—Maid hair-bow novelty, in all the new combinations. | 8 1-2 INCH RIBBON 79c A YARD—Satin duchess in all the newest colors. |
| 5 INCH RIBBON 39c A YARD—Extra heavy quality in real Scotch plaid effects. | 6 INCH RIBBON 79c A YARD—Moire gros grain; special for hat bows, in mint green, jacqueminot, prunelle, bettrare, midnight blue, manaki, taupe, colibri and reseda. |
| 5 1-2 INCH RIBBON 19c A YARD—Special hair-bow taffeta, in navy, maize, nigger brown, scarlet, cardinal, Alice, black and white. | 3-4 INCH RIBBON 29c A YARD—Bayadere stripe. Special for neck hands. |
| 6 INCH RIBBON 29c A YARD—Extra heavy taffeta, moire with very dainty border of same color, navy, scarlet and brown. | 1 INCH RIBBON 10c A YARD—Moire taffetas, in nile, lavender, scarlet, maize and turquoise. Special for neck hands. |
| 7 1-2 INCH RIBBON 39c A YARD—Black taffeta, special for girdles and millinery. | 6 INCH RIBBON 98c A YARD—Moire maxixe, in black, dark Alice, hunters' green and white. Special for hat bows. |
| 8 INCH RIBBON 69c A YARD—Black Swiss moire and duchess satin; special for sashes and hat bows. | 5 1-2 INCH RIBBON 25c A YARD—Hairbow taffeta in every desirable hairbow color. |
| 10 INCH RIBBON 79c A YARD—Black Swiss moire and high lustered black duchess satin, very exclusive quality for the very latest, unique girdle. | |

3d Massachusetts district has introduced into the house a bill designed to remedy the aggravated conditions which now affect industries throughout the country dependent upon the importation of foreign dye-stuffs and the like. The bill has been referred to the committee on patents, of which committee Congressman Paige is a member.

There are three distinct propositions embraced in the bill—first, that of reciprocity with the foreign countries in the granting of patents by providing that no patent shall be granted to a citizen of a foreign country which does not grant a corresponding patent to a citizen of the United States; second, that a patent shall be granted only for the process of making a drug, medicine, or dyestuff, and not upon the article itself, by providing that no patent shall be granted upon any drug, medicine, medicinal chemical, coal tar dyes or colors, or dyes obtained from alizarin, anthracene, carbazol and indigo except in so far as the same relates to a definite process for their preparation; third, the requirement that any patent relating to the manufacture of drugs or medicines shall be actually worked in the United States within two years by providing that in case any of the articles mentioned on which a patent has been granted is not manufactured in the United States within two years of the granting of said patent, the patentee shall have no right under the patent laws of the United States as against any citizen of the United States, who may import any of the articles enumerated.

LINEN SHOWER

A linen shower was tendered Miss Josephine Bagley at the home of Miss Margaret Greeley, 39 Marion street, when about thirty of her friends surprised her with all kinds of linen articles. A pleasant evening followed and refreshments were served.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

has helped thousands of suffering women to

Better Health, Greater Strength, Brighter Spirits, Better Looks.

"Recovery a Miracle"



MISS GILKEY

"I wrote you last September and described the condition of my daughter at that time," writes Mrs. Lewis Gilkey, of Alamo, Ind. "She was then a nervous wreck, so weak she could scarcely stand alone, suffering from stomach, liver, kidney and womanly troubles and weighing only 15 pounds. It seemed that there was nothing for her but the grave. She began taking 'Favorite Prescription' and Pleasant Pellets at my first writing. One taken each as prescribed, and today is the picture of health. She now weighs 125 pounds—a gain of 110 pounds. Her recovery is a miracle to the people of this place as her gaining weight was never thought of."

The Favorite Prescription is prepared from the natural remedial herbs growing in our native forests—without alcohol, without narcotics. It is a restorative tonic. It corrects nervous irritability, exhaustion and the distressing symptoms of derangement of the feminine organs.

The Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been sold in liquid form for over forty years. It can now be had from all dealers in medicines in either tablet or liquid form—or send 50 cents in one-cent stamps and obtain a trial box of tablets by mail. Address: DR. PIERCE, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

No Woman Has the Right to SUFFER!

when she can obtain relief safely, certainly and promptly. Suppose you do have headaches, back-aches, extreme nervousness, low-spirits and general good-for-nothing feelings at times? Your case is not hopeless. These symptoms are evidence that the delicate organism of the feminine body has become out of order and needs the help Nature's remedies can bestow.

WESTFORD ST. PROTEST

Against Removal of Trees as Petitioned for by Com. Morse—Hearing Given

Westford street residents opposed to denuding the street of trees appeared before the park commission last night and entered emphatic protest. Chas. J. Morse, commissioner of streets and highways, petitioned for the removal of the trees. He said the trees should be removed in the interest of public safety. Mr. Morse advocated the removal of 16 trees between Royal street and Coral street and two trees in Coral street. The board voted to have three of the trees removed.

Mr. Morse did not favor taking any of the trees down unless they are cut down. He said some of the trees are half dead and their dying condition is due to being struck by wagons, automobiles and other vehicles. In view of the new paving he thought that this would be the proper time to remove the trees. With new paving laid, he said, the temptation to speed up automobiles will be greater than ever before. If they hit a tree, he said, it will be all over with them.

George W. Putnam protested against the use of Westford street as a racing ground for automobiles and said that if the speed laws were properly enforced there would be little need of taking any trees down. He said that unless trees are protected by guards they are bound to be hit. He was strongly opposed to the removal of any trees in Westford street.

Fred L. Osterhout, representing Mrs. Stephen C. Davis, argued against the removal of the trees. He said that the trees in front of the Davis estate had been planted 42 years ago and that Mrs. Davis intended to enjoy them with cement; to fill up the holes made by contact with vehicles.

Dr. McLeod said that the trees in front of the Davis property did not interfere in any way with traffic. He wanted a good and sufficient reason why they should be taken down. Others opposed to the removal of the trees included Mrs. Gertrude M. Davis, daughter of Mrs. S. C. Davis; Fred Horne, Dr. William L. Robinson, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Adeline H. Forrest, Mrs. C. K. Miller, Ephraim D. Livingston, Miss Crawford and others.

The Business Meeting
At the business meeting following the hearing, Mr. Weed moved, and it was voted, that the superintendent be empowered to remove not more than three trees in Westford street and two in Coral street, the cost of removal to be borne by the street department.

Supt. Kernan recommended that some far concrete be laid on the South common. The matter was left with Chairman McKay and Supt. Kernan. The latter also called attention to the condition of Coburn park at the junction of Stevens and Chelmsford streets. It needs nourishment, he said, and Mrs.

Worms—A Danger to Children

Childhood has many ills; but worms, whether pinworms or stomach worms, must be vigorously guarded against. No gain in health and strength is possible until they are removed. If you suspect that your child is suffering from worms, do not lose another minute, but get a bottle of this time-tested de-worming medicine.

Trade Mark Remedy—Dr. True's Elixir. Discovered by my father, this compound has for over 60 years been growing in reputation as a sure remedy for worms of all kinds and for keeping the stomach in the pink of condition.

Send for list of symptoms. Do not endanger your child's health, but get a bottle of Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, at once. Good for adults also. At your dealer's, 35c, 50c and \$1.00. Advice free. Special treatment for tapeworms. Send for book.

Auburn, Me. **Dr. True**

GET READY FOR

Columbus Day

Come and See Our

SUITS AT
\$10.98, \$12.98, \$14.50
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Look Over and Try On Our

COATS AT
\$5.98, \$7.98, \$10.00, \$12.98

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DRESSES AT
\$5.00, \$6.98, \$8.98, \$10.98

The Above SPECIAL PRICES for This Week Only

THOUSANDS OF GARMENTS TO SELECT FROM

NOTE—Don't forget to ask for a \$1.50 WAIST, FREE with your purchase of a coat, suit or dress.

A. L. BRAUNS

Owner and Operator of 25 Stores
184-196 MERRIMACK ST. FORMERLY O'DONNELL'S

Westford street residents opposed to denuding the street of trees appeared before the park commission last night and entered emphatic protest. Chas. J. Morse, commissioner of streets and highways, petitioned for the removal of the trees. He said the trees should be removed in the interest of public safety. Mr. Morse advocated the removal of 16 trees between Royal street and Coral street and two trees in Coral street. The board voted to have three of the trees removed.

Coburn is willing to supply it. The work on the park will cost very little, he said. He also asked for authority to put in additional shrubbery at Port Hill park.

The cost for both parks would be about \$75. He was authorized to make the expenditures.

Chairman McKay submitted a set of by-laws which had been prepared since the last meeting. They were discussed, minor changes were made, and they were adopted.

A letter from Edward W. Trull was read, asking for the construction of a parkway in Raven road. The road was accepted by the municipal council in 1912, but no provision was made at that time for the construction of a parkway. John W. Trull, Jr. said that an opinion had been asked of the city solicitor, and it was the feeling of Mr. Weed, that no action be taken until that opinion is forthcoming.

Supt. Hugh J. Molloy, by means of letter, asked for a relocation of the fence at the Edison school, on its west side, to give the boys of the school more room.

Mr. Carr thought that the school was built on the South common by legislative enactment, and he doubted the ability of the commission to make any move. On motion of Mr. Weed, it was voted to ask the solicitor for an opinion.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

OPERA HOUSE

Crowded houses again greeted the Broadway Tied Musical company at the Opera House yesterday, where one of the banner presents of this engagement is being presented. Tomorrow brings an entire change in the program, when the merry farce with musical trimmings, "College Days" will be presented for the first time in this city. Jas. P. Lee who has won many friends during his stay here will be seen in the character of a college professor who has a falling for falling in love with his co-workers. The many complications that arise through his marital relations are ludicrous in the extreme. This bill nothing but laughs from the rise of the curtain to the finishing song.

B. F. KETTER THEATRE

Blues vanish immediately after wit-nessing the funniest of all comedies, "The Piano Movers and the Actress," which Melville, Kelly & Lury are featuring at the B. F. Ketter theatre this week. There's a very good reason, too. Not only are the sketches very funny, but the three participants in the sketch fit into their parts like paper on the wall. It isn't a new sketch, by any means, but it is eminently satisfying. Katherine Robber, the erstwhile stock actress, never did anything better than the leading role in "What You See is What You Get." Robber and her supporting company are thoroughly adequate. The B. F. Ketter Opera company, featuring the B. F. Ketter Brothers, mandolin and guitar players, and Mme. Regina Dossena, soprano, give the Jutting Neapolitan folk songs, Louis London is a student of character in songs, and West & Boyd are lovely dancers. Robinson, xylophonist, opens the bill, and the Hearst-Sells News Pictorial closes it. Phone 25.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

For a sure cure for the blues, for the one with a profound grouch or even for the man or woman in search of a pleasant afternoon or evening's entertainment the week's offering by the Merrimack Square Theatre Stock Co., "Stop Thief" can be strongly recommended, for it is absolutely all of that, and then some. Heralded as the laughing success of two continents and New York's funniest success in years, it is recommended for Lowell theatregoers to try their stamp of approval on it, which at each and every performance this week they have heartily done. "Stop Thief" is one of those plays which lends itself admirably to stock presentation and happily each member of the cast seems to fit into his or her part particularly to the advantage. The one set required in the telling of the story is a marvel of stage ingenuity and this also helps not a little towards the general attractiveness of the production. Performances will be given mat-

inee and evening throughout the remainder of the week. Seats now selling.

THE OWL THEATRE

A story of human interest entitled "The Price of Treachery" is the Owl feature for Wednesday and Thursday. This is a fine offering, richly produced and finely acted. It tells of the heroic measures of an older brother to shield his younger brother's criminal act. However, he is finally vindicated of all blame after a most spectacular series of adventures. This is one of the many big features recently booked by the enterprising management of this house. Others on the program for the two days are "The Trail of the Love Lorn," a two part play of sentimental interest; "Killing Harold," some Keystone, with a laugh in every foot; "Mac of the After" is a line one-act drama, introducing a novel theme; "The Decoy," another drama completes this high class performance.

THEATRE VOYONS

"As We Forgive Those," a two part drama, telling of a life of sin, and her simple home life, elopes with the foreman of the shops where her husband works. A friend of the family learns of the fact and—Well, to go into the details would spoil the play, so don't forget to see it. Opening on Wednesday, Pathe Daily News, Slippery Slim and Her Big Scoop. A big show for all.

SUIT FOR \$1,000,000

HEINZE TESTIFIES ABOUT BANK STOCK—CLAIMS IT WAS MIS-REPRESENTED

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—F. Augustus Heinze testified in his defense in the supreme court yesterday in the suit by Edward Gould to recover the proceeds of promissory notes aggregating \$1,000,000 and interest, alleged to have been given to Gould in payment for stock of the Mercantile National bank of this city. Heinze claims he was induced to buy the stock through misrepresentation of its value.

He testified that as an inducement to buy 900 shares he was offered the presidency at a salary of \$20,000 a year. He accepted, he said, but as he was president or director in 30 or 35 corporations he found little time to attend to the duties and turned them over to the vice-president, Miles O'Brien. Heinze said he did not collect his salary, but that it went to pay for the stock he purchased. At no time, he added, did he examine the bank's assets or liabilities.

Charles W. Morse, who was at the trial, said he was subpoenaed as a witness. Heinze testified that in 1905 Edwin Gould and a man named Taylor offered him the presidency if he would buy stocks and referred him to Morse or O'Brien.

Heinze said he went to Morse and O'Brien and that the former told him the bank's stock was worth more than the quoted price because there were \$1,000,000 assets not appearing in the bank's statements. O'Brien confirmed this, Heinze said, and on Morse's recommendation Heinze purchased the stock.

The witness identified a copy of the agreement which he said he made with the plaintiff on the method of payment, in cash and six months notes.

Under cross-examination, Heinze said he and Morse controlled about 14,500 shares of the stock. He said it was true that the deposits, \$20,000,000 when he took the presidency, dwindled to about \$5,000,000 when he resigned in 1907. Asked why he resigned, Heinze replied:

"I was told to get out by the New York clearing house committee and I got out."

He said he owes the bank \$100,000 on notes he indorsed for others. The trial will be resumed today.

BRIDE-TO-BE LOST LIFE

RETURNING FROM AUTO TRIP WITH MAN SHE WAS TO HAVE MARRIED

ANDOVER, N. H., Oct. 7.—Returning from an automobile trip with the man she was shortly to have wed, Miss Blanche Rand of Canaan was instantly killed at Dyer's Crossing last night when the touring car in which she was riding with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar L. Rand, was struck by a southbound fast freight.

Miss Rand had both legs and two bones in her right wrist broken, and at the Franklin hospital where she was taken her life was considered in great danger. Her husband escaped with cuts and bruises.

Dr. Murray Route of Manchester, the fiancé of the dead young woman, had been visiting the Rands in Canaan home for several days. Yesterday he had to leave and it was arranged to see him home in the car. On reaching Manchester the young couple made each other a gay goodbye and the Rands started home.

At Dyer's crossing the road takes a curve across the tracks of the Concord division of the Boston & Maine. Mr. Rand apparently did not see the approaching freight train till too late to stop, and then tried to get across in time.

The engine struck the rear seat in which the two women were riding. Miss Rand was tossed as high as the smokestack of the engine by the terrific impact, the trainmen say. She landed 30 feet away and her neck was broken. Her mother was also shot in a high curve a distance of 20 feet. The rear of the car was smashed to bits.

The victim of the accident was a graduate of St. Mary's school in Concord. She was 28 years old.

PROF. J. A. NICHOLLS BACK FROM EUROPE

Tells Interesting Story of War Operations in England—Determination to Fight it Out—Home Rule Sentiment Strengthened by Redmond's Attitude

Among the recent arrivals on the steamship *Arabic*, from England, was Prof. John A. Nicholls, formerly of this city, the well known lecturer on biographical history, temperance and social reforms generally, and a former candidate for governor of Massachusetts on the prohibition ticket. Upon arriving he immediately came to this city, where he is the guest of his brother, Mr. Harry Nicholls of Varnum avenue.

Professor Nicholls had been in England for six months when the war broke out and was in the midst of a successful lecture tour in which he was booked for the entire winter. The coming of the war, however, upset all his plans and hence his return to this country. Professor Nicholls is no



PROF. JOHN A. NICHOLLS

stranger to English life and conditions, having made several tours of the British Isles, and this winter would have found him in bunny Scotland.

Speaking of the situation in England, Professor Nicholls when interviewed by a reporter of The Sun said:

"When the war was first declared a panic feeling prevailed for the first few days but London soon recovered and settled down to the conclusion that the war must be fought out to the end. The war department undoubtedly was well prepared for everything went smoothly at the start and that expeditionary force of 165,000 men, of which undoubtedly you have heard, was landed without any trouble, and they landed in days before the public got into thinking of the fact as a result of the rigid press censorship. The newspapers knew of the landing but were forbidden to make it public. There has been great complaint and objection by the newspapers as to the rigidity of the censorship, but no paper has dared to violate its promise. Just about the time that I was leaving, Sept. 2, it relaxed considerably and the public began to receive more war news than before. The press censorship was established by General Kitchener, to whom all England looks up as the man of the hour. While, if he has any politics, Kitchener is a conservative, the government called him to the position of war secretary on account of his wonderful ability as a military organizer."

Sinking of Cruisers

"I received the news of the sinking of the British cruisers in the North sea, while I was on my way home, and it created a most profound sensation. Up to that time the English didn't seem to think that Germany would do anything along naval lines, and this incident woke up the country. The stolidity characteristic of the English is quite apparent at the present

YOU CAN'T BEAT IT OTTO COKE

How can you beat it? The rich man can buy no better fuel with his millions, the poor man no cheaper with his hard earned dollars. It is a standard fuel prepared for fuel purposes, suitable for Stove, Range, Furnace and Boiler, and a by-product to be disposed of at some old price.

Present prices—
\$6.50 per ton, 2000 lbs.
\$3.25 per half ton, 1000 lbs.
\$1.75 per quarter ton, 500 lbs.
\$5.00 per chaldron, 1440 lbs.
\$2.75 per half chaldron, 720 lbs.

Mail and telephone orders will receive prompt attention.

John P. Quinn

Telephones 1180 and 2480
When one is busy call the other.

Campaign Against Landlordism

Speaking of the improved conditions in Ireland Prof. Nicholls said a social revolution has been accomplished and the people are still moving onward towards it.

The abolition of landlordism, he said, was a great boon to Ireland and now the liberal party has started a crusade to abolish landlordism and its concomitant evils in England and Scotland. In Scotland especially the people complain of rack rents and absentee landlordism, the chief evils of the Irish system practically expropriated in 1903.

At the big meeting in London referred to above the whole audience sang a song entitled "The Land for the People," the refrain of which ran thus:

"The land, the land, God save the land, The land, the ground on which we stand, We're never more with ballots in our hand, 'We'll save the land for the people."

The Franchise Area

"Our trip across on the *Arabic* was without incident or excitement. The port holes were darkened at night and

this for it is accepted on all sides that this war must be fought out to a successful conclusion, regardless of the cost or the length of time that it will take. They have no hesitancy in stating that England will come out of it victorious."

"The war has demoralized business to a great extent, especially in the cotton business, in which we of Lowell have a particular interest."

Home Rule Sentiment

Speaking of the home rule sentiment, Professor Nicholls said:

"The general feeling in England outside of the extreme conservatives has been very favorable toward home rule. Just before the war broke out the supporters of the government, the rank and file, had a strong sentiment against the government granting any more concessions to the Ulsterites. I attended a meeting held in the London Opera house, presided over by Sir Henry Dalziel a Scotchman, at which this sentiment asserted itself. While there were 4000 people at this meeting alone, it was necessary to engage a large skating rink for the overflow and then over 1000 had to remain outside. Hon. Joseph Devlin, who represented South Belfast in parliament, and, as you know, one of the Irish leaders, made a strong speech which was received with tremendous cheering followed by the singing of 'God Save Ireland,' and remember by an English audience."

Carsonites Blamed for War

"An amusing incident showing the feeling toward the Ulsterites in some sections was the fact that the London Daily Mail came out with an editorial attributing the war to the Ulsterites, and the newspaper based its claim on certain statements made by the Carsonites during the final fight of the Irish bill in which they declared that they would prefer German domination to home rule. These statements the News claimed so misled the kaiser and his advisers that they thought England could not take part in the war and hence they opened up hostilities. Since the war began the Carsonites have been very humble and silent and would like to withdraw some of the statements they made during the heat of the fight over the home rule bill."

Effect of Redmond's Speech

"John Redmond's speech in the house of commons, in which he pledged Irish support to England created a tremendous feeling of good will toward Ireland, even among the extreme conservatives who said that after such a speech it was impossible not to give Ireland what she seeks."

Prof. Nicholls asserts that it would hardly be possible to find greater unanimity upon any issue than exists in England in regard to the war. The people are practically a unit in support of the government policy in fighting the war to a finish. There is some misgiving as to the final reckoning with Russia when the war is over. Russia will have taken possession of much additional territory and may wish to hold it. There is a strong sentiment in favor of the restoration of Polish freedom as it existed before Poland was divided among Russia, Germany and Austria.

As to Turkey if she enters this war on behalf of Germany, that will end her way in Europe. But the probability is that she will remain neutral as she has enough to do to take care of herself.

Local Humane Society

At a meeting of the directors of the Lowell Humane society, held yesterday afternoon, it was voted to purchase an electric machine for humanely killing cats, at a cost of \$150. This machine is a box into which the cat may be placed, the lid closed and the result is instantaneous death. The new system of doing away with cats will be appreciated by all and will be in readiness in about a month. The society has purchased a box for the use of the agent who will call at any place in Lowell for stray cats or dogs.

The agent, Charles P. Richardson, made a report of the work of the society covering the past three months, as follows:

Children's Department

Number of children involved	127
Neglected	12
Non-support	28
Stagnant	2
Stagnant dealt with	2
Parents warned	9
Intemperate parents	17

Disposed as Follows

Prosecution for nonsupport	4
Placed in care of the state board of minor wards	6
Placed in care of the Home for Destitute Catholic children	2
Placed in care of St. Peter's orphanage	2
Placed in care of Ayer Home	2
Placed in care of relatives	1
Remitted without recourse to court	39

Animal Department

Killed	15
Lame	14
Old and sore	1
Overworked	1
Overloaded	3
Underfed	4
Suffering from glanders	1
Placed in pound	1
Assistance rendered fallen horses	10
Horses abused	2
Horses examined	635

Cattle

Examined	835
Lame	1
Underfed	5
Killed	4

Smaller Animals

Cats killed	352
Dogs killed	555
Parrots killed	2
Dogs uncared for	1
Dogs beaten	1
Pigs examined	107
Crate fowl examined	513
Chickens underfed	23
Ducks underfed	13
Dogs found homes for	2

TOOK BICHLORIDE Delmore, Talbot's Boys' Dept.

Remarkable Recovery of Man Who Drank Water Containing 22 Grains

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—David R. Beach was at his brokerage office, 75 William street, yesterday, after what physicians regard as a remarkable recovery from bichloride of mercury poisoning.

Three weeks ago he drank a glass of water in which almost 22 grains of the poison, enough to kill two or three horses, had been dissolved. Today the only inconvenience he suffers is a mild restriction in his diet.

As far as medical records show Beach is the only one where the kidneys absolutely stopped their functions, and then resumed them under the stimulus of saline solutions and electric oven baking.

Mr. Beach drank the poison at his home by mistake. The tablets were purchased before the enactment of the present law, which makes it obligatory that they be colored so as to tinge water when dissolved. Not until he had swallowed the entire contents of the glass did he notice the metallic taste and the stomach pain.

Dr. Paul Pilcher of 145 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, arrived at the Beach home within five minutes and immediately applied the stomach pump. The stomach was washed out five times with milk and whites of eggs, but before his treatment was complete the hemorrhages commenced, which showed that the poison already had affected the system.

Mr. Beach was taken to Dr. Pilcher's private hospital, where the hemorrhages continued all night. The next day the kidneys showed signs of being affected and saline solution were resorted to, supplemented by packs in hot blankets, but without result. The kidneys had stopped.

Dr. Pilcher called his two brothers, Drs. James and Louis Pilcher, and Dr. Raymond Clark in consultation. At that time the situation was desperate. Dr. Beach was put into an electric oven, and baked at a temperature varying from 150 to 200 degrees. This treatment was persisted in for half an hour before the first sign of perspiration was noted.

"The doctors told me first that I had about one chance in 10,000 of recovering," said Mr. Beach, "and told me that it was one chance in 100,000. But after baking, my kidneys resumed their functions, and in about three days they were again normal."

Then the doctors feared they would stop again, but after I had been in the hospital 10 days they let me go home."

LOCAL HUMANE SOCIETY

WILL PURCHASE MACHINE FOR THE PAINLESS AND PERMANENT FACIFICATION OF CATS

At a meeting of the directors of the Lowell Humane society, held yesterday afternoon, it was voted to purchase an electric machine for humanely killing cats, at a cost of \$150. This machine is a box into which the cat may be placed, the lid closed and the result is instantaneous death. The new system of doing away with cats will be appreciated by all and will be in readiness in about a month. The society has purchased a box for the use of the agent who will call at any place in Lowell for stray cats or dogs.

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Dogs beaten	1
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Ducks underfed	13
Dogs found homes for	2

Visits to slaughter houses 2
Prosecutions for cruelty 1
Convictions 1

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

the steamship went along faster than usual, arriving in port about 12 hours ahead of time. There was a large passenger list but most of the refugees had preceded the *Arabic*. The *Arabic* carried a tremendous amount of baggage, a great part of which belonged to those who came across earlier and whose baggage having been lost at the time had been found and shipped across the water to its owners.

Prof. Nicholls will remain in this country for the present but he intends to return to England soon after the cessation of hostilities.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Middlesex North Agricultural Society will be held on Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1914, at Odd Fellows hall, Bridge street, at 10.30 a. m. GEO. W. COBURN, President. GEO. B. COBURN, Secretary. Lowell, Oct. 3, 1914.



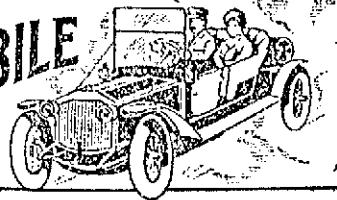
THOMAS A. DELMORE

DELMORE SAYS:

I am having a bully trade in the Boys' Dept. this fall. While we are giving the boys a Wright & Ditson football, a watch or a handy knife, we are selling the best clothes we ever put out. The Two Pant Suits at \$5 and \$6.50 are great values, the fabrics are extra good and the making excellent. Then, there's a big variety of better grades in both Suits and Overcoats. We are making a strong bid for the boys' trade this season and it's certainly coming our way.

A lot of the young fellows I know are coming to me for their hats and clothing. I am always at liberty to wait on them in any department and I shall make it my business to see they get what is right. There are a lot of stunning styles in both Suits and Overcoats, fabrics and models out of the ordinary. "Hart, Schaffner and Marx" or "Fashion Clothes

AUTOMOBILE NEWS



AUTOMOBILE ACTIVITIES

What Local Garages are Doing—New Devices Noted—Requirements of New Law on Garages an Inconvenience—Other Notes

The strict enforcement of the new state ruling about garages and paint shops has caused no little disturbance to the local auto dealers and mechanics. Scarcely is there a garage that must not be changed to conform to the new law which is being strictly enforced in

all its particulars. Quite a number have expressed their displeasure, saying that the law is too severe.

Out of the chaos produced by this new legislation order is beginning to appear. Those whose places have been condemned have sought space for their cars at the garages which have in their possession the license to operate.

One local auto man was greatly inconvenienced by this new ruling. He has a number of demonstrations slated and his place was condemned. Not wishing to disappoint his prospects, he kept his engagements with them but when he wished to put his car back in his garage he had to go to the trouble of draining his gasoline tank. This operation with its repetitions did not please him greatly. This is only one instance of the inconvenience caused by the new garage law; many others of similar nature could be cited.

Mr. Sackley of Sackley Motor Sales Co. sold a King (marque car) to Jack Dunlop of the firm of Dunlop Bros.

The Sullivan Auto Livery is now located at the New Garage, Moody street, having been obliged to move due to the new ruling on garages.

One of the windows of the Donovan Harmsen Co. Market street, is attractively displayed. There can be seen a large and varied assortment of articles for fall driving: marksmen, fur coats, hip rubbers, horse blankets, fur and plush auto robes and automobile accessories are there in profusion. Such an array is sure to please the eye of a horseman or an auto driver.

Although forced to leave his former stand, Mr. French of the French Auto Service has so arranged matters that he will still be at his scheduled engagements and take care of future ones. His telephone number remains the same.

Joe McGarry of the Boston Auto Supply is making a notable offering in today's issue. He has had the good fortune to buy a limited number of

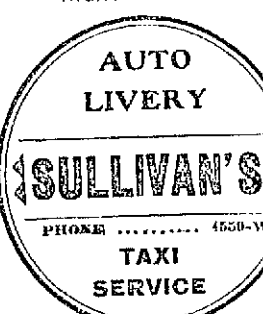
Goodyear tires at a low cost and is letting the public in on the deal. Joe is going to let these tires, which are all "firsts" and "seconds" go to the first comer. Here is a bargain for you!

Have you seen the Hoosier Tandem Master Vibrator, especially designed for Ford cars? One of the prominent features of this vibrator is that the central points cannot click or wobble together on account of the heat generated therein. This device is guaranteed for five years against any defect in workmanship or material. Joe McGarry of the Boston Auto Supply is the exclusive agent in Lowell for this vibrator.

Among the few garages and repair shops that did not come under the law is the garage of the Middlesex Motors, Inc., Warren street. In their advertisement on this page are given the many reasons why this establishment passed the close scrutiny of the inspecting officials. Such being the case auto owners need not hesitate about leaving their machines at this shop, either for repairs or storage, since they cannot be damaged by fire or explosion. The Middlesex Motors, Inc., also have a parking space which is very convenient for downtown during the day.

TESTING STORAGE BATTERIES
Being the weakest part of any electric lighting and starting system, the

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT
NIGHT OR DAY



NOTICE

"To my patrons and general public, I wish to announce that the new garage laws which went into effect October 1st has forced me out of my former garage on Varian Avenue and I will hereafter be located at the New Garage, Moody street, where I will be nearer the center of the city to answer promptly all calls, whether long or short jobs. Telephone number remains the same.

storage battery is apt to prove the source of the trouble in the majority of instances. Not that there should be any particular trouble with a well designed electrical system, properly installed, and properly looked after, but when it does occur that is the most likely place to look for it. Next in the order of their vulnerability are the contacts, i. e., the switches and other movable contacts that are in constant use; after these, the commutator, or commutators, according to whether the system is a single or double unit type, but not least, there is the wiring. If installed according to modern standards which call for armored cables, trouble with the wiring should be rare indeed barring accidents which permit some moving part of the car's mechanism to come in contact with it and damage it. There is still another contingency, but this is so rare as to be practically negligible, particularly as the remedy is something that would be entirely beyond the driver's ability to repair anyway. This is failure of the generator or motor to operate, due to damage to the armature windings, or possibly, to its internal connections, such as field leads, etc.

Now for the system of examination. Lights do not burn brightly. If they have been replaced recently examine to see that bulbs of proper voltage have been obtained. If this is O. K., inspect battery. See that acid spray from vents has not been allowed to ac-

cumulate on lead straps and top of cell so as to partially short circuit them. Use hydrometer and note whether battery tests 1.275 when fully charged. Add distilled or rain water to bring electrolyte (solution) to this point and to cover tops of plates. Give top and straps a good cleaning; and if acid spray has caused any corrosion pour an ounce or so of melted paraffine on lead straps after cleaning, so that it completely protects the metal. Heavy grease will serve the same purpose. See that all connections are clean and tight. The foregoing also constitutes the procedure to be followed when starting motor is apparently receiving insufficient current, as the cause is apt to be the same. If the trouble persists, examine moving parts, and if dirty, clean with fine emery cloth, wiping them off subsequently with a clean cloth. Should this remedy not prove effective and the ammeter indicates that the battery is not receiving its usual charge with the motor running at its usual speed, examine the brushes of both the generator and of the starter (if two-unit). For the emery cloth, applying lightly while running, and wipe off directed. See that all connections at brushes are clean and tight. This applies to other parts of the system as well as the brushes. This failing to remedy the trouble, a partial break, ground or short circuit in the wiring system may be suspected, but it will rarely be necessary to go

that far. The battery switches or brushes will be found to represent the seat of the defect in the great majority of instances, and in about the order given. To reduce such troubles to a minimum the battery ought to be given the inspection and care described once every two or three weeks, while the brushes and contacts should be cleaned about every three months.

PROTECT YOUR HORSE

Cold weather is here. Your horse will need protection from the cold.

INSPECT OUR LINE OF HORSE BLANKETS

They are warm and serviceable. We also carry a choice stock of FUR and PLUSH ROBES for Autos and Carriages.

DONOVAN HARNESS CO.

66 PALMER ST. 109 MARKET ST.

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

Abandon the idea that you can't buy supplies cheaply in Lowell as elsewhere, by trading at the Boston Auto Supply Co., 36 Bridge St. Tel. 3665. Open evenings.

Accessories Largest stock of Auto Supplies, 7 Hurd St. Phones 52-W, 52-R. Open evenings.

Anderson's Tire Shop Agent for all leading makes of tires. Vulcanizing of all kinds a specialty. Telephone 381-W. Shop, 321-R, residence. Accessories and supplies. 129 Fudge St.

Auto and Carriage Lamps Radiators repaired; parts of the same made. Nickel enameling. Expert workmen. Lamps tested free. All types of generators repaired.

LOWELL AUTO LAMP CO. Ward Bros., Proprietors. Tel. 4512. 102 Central St.

Auto Tops Made and re-covered, auto curtains and drapes. No elevator. No smoke trouble. \$7.00 ea. ft.

Auto Supplies A complete line of auto supplies at the Lowell Motor Mart, New Market building, 147 Merrimack street, corner Tilden street. S. L. Rochette, proprietor. Tel. 3780.

Auto Tires All makes at the right prices at the Lowell Motor Mart, cor. Merrimack and Tilden streets.

Lowell Auto Corp. 81-91 Appleton St. Phone 2137.

Ford Automobiles and Ford repair parts at the Lowell Motor Mart, New Market building, 147 Merrimack street, corner Tilden street. S. L. Rochette, agent. Tel. 3780.

Glass Set In wind shields and auto lamps. By P. D. McLaughlin. 13 Schaffer St. Tel. 4086-M.

GOYETTE AUTO PAINTING, TRUCK LETTERING. Best paint shop, ground floor. No elevator. No smoke trouble. \$7.00 ea. ft. 592-BROADWAY

Heinze Coils Coil Parts, Plug, Magnets. At Lowell Motor Mart, Merrimack St., next to city library.

Indian and Pope Motorcycles at George H. Bachelder's, Post Office ave.

Overland M. S. Feindel, Phone 2155, Davis Square.

Reo Geo. F. White, Agent. Supplies. 31-35 Branch St. Tel. 562 and 4182-M.

Stanley GAITAGE, 610 Merrimack St. Agent for Metz 22, 4475. Telephone 2915-W.

Sullivan Auto Livery Garage 30 Varian Avenue. Telephone 4552-W.

Tremont Garage Auto repairing, cor. Tremont and Moody sts. P. J. McKenna. Tel. 3442-R.

Auto Owners

LET US DO YOUR REPAIR WORK

All work brought into the repair shop of this garage will be done properly and promptly. We haven't any alterations to make in the building, for the following reasons: It is of mill construction. It is equipped with fire extinguishers, the sprinkler system, cement flooring, fireproof walls. No boiler in the building—it is heated by steam from the outside. All electric wires are incased in steel tubing, and there isn't an exposed flame in any part of the garage. So don't hesitate about leaving your car here for repairs.

PARK YOUR CAR IN OUR YARD
25c A DAY, 10 DAYS \$2.00

General Repairing and Tire Vulcanizing

Middlesex Motors, Inc.

L. J. Bradley, Manager, Warren St., Next to the Fire Station

This is Good News, not War News

A dealer who is getting out of the accessory line has consigned to us, to be sold at remarkably low prices, his stock of

Goodyear Tires

Which consist of the following sizes and quantities: 33x4, two; 36x4, two; 38x4, one; 31x4, two; 36x4, five; 30x4, one.

Whether or not you are in the tire market, the buying of any of the above tires will surely be a good investment.

BOSTON AUTO SUPPLY

36 BRIDGE STREET
Will give you "face to face" service over the phone.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION AND WOMAN SUFFRAGE

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The last of the party convention prior to the state election was held today when the progressives met to adopt a platform. H. Housley Newton progressive candidate for congress in the ninth district, was announced as permanent chairman. Addresses were to be made by several party leaders, including Joseph Walker, the primary nominee for governor.

In his acceptance speech as permanent chairman, Mr. Newton said that the difference between the progressiveness of the progressive party and that of the republican and democratic parties was that the former deals with the problems vital to the common welfare while the latter are forgetful of present conditions and are content to point to the accomplishments of the past.

A progressive party, he said, believes in the regulation of great trusts by effective government control rather than by attempting to destroy them by government prosecution.

He pointed to the increase in the state tax and state expenses and said that with democratic governors and republican legislators both parties were

MAY BE LAW TODAY

responsibility. The progressives, he said, believe that the tax commissioner should be given more power, so that \$5,000,000.00 of personal property would not escape taxation.

Candidate Walker Spoke
National prohibition and woman suffrage were endorsed by Joseph P. Walker, progressive nominee for governor before the progressive state convention when it met here today.

"No subject is of more vital importance than the liquor question. It should be settled by the referendum. In my judgment the whole corrupting liquor traffic should be stamped out by the national government. This is essentially for the protection of the home."

"I shall upon the stump advocate woman suffrage. I shall urge not only the submission but the adoption of this constitutional amendment."

Mr. Walker declared that the republican party in this state has issued an out and out reactionary platform.

He pointed to the increase in the state tax and state expenses and said that with democratic governors and republican legislators both parties were

has nominated an out and out conservative candidate, has rejected all the essential progressive planks and is silent on the most vital issues.

Outlining the general principles of the progressive party, Mr. Walker urged men of all parties to support the progressive candidates at the November election.

Referring to the litigation over the control of the majority stock of the Boston & Maine road by the New Haven system, he said:

"The blackest page in the business history of New England is the New Haven case. If I am elected governor I shall urge the commonwealth to purchase this stock at a fair price, and only upon condition that the whole Boston & Maine system be reorganized and the vicious leasing system abolished with due regard to the rights of the stockholders of the leased lines."

He pointed to the increase in the state tax and state expenses and said that with democratic governors and republican legislators both parties were

MELLEN AGAIN CALLED REFORMS FOR MEXICO

FORMER PRESIDENT OF NEW HAVEN RESUMES TESTIMONY BEFORE GRAND JURY

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven road, was prepared to resume the witness stand this afternoon in the federal grand jury investigation to determine whether there had been criminal violation of the law in the New Haven financial management.

This was the fifth day of Mr. Mellen's testimony during which he is understood to have undergone a more thorough examination than in any previous inquiry into the New Haven's affairs at which he has been a witness.

FUNERAL NOTICES

KELLY—The funeral of Simon Kelly, who died last night at 101 St. Francis street, will take place Thursday morning from St. Francis church at 8 o'clock. A requiem mass will be sung at the Sacred Heart church at 2 o'clock. Undertaker McDermott will have charge.

GROGAN—The funeral of Francis M. Grogan, formerly of Lowell, will take place Thursday morning from St. Francis de Sales church, Charlestown, and further particulars and the hour to be announced later. Funeral in charge of J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

The evening classes of the vocational school will open Oct. 13 (next Tuesday). Already the registration in the classes in the girls' department is quite large. A large number was registered last night and the registration in this department will close tonight.

The school is located in Common street, the old Morrill school. Tonight and Thursday, from 7 to 9 o'clock, there will be registration for the different courses in the boys' school. All applicants must be seventeen years of age or over and working at the trade during the day. Registration will be for the following courses: Automobile repairing, carpentry and cabinet making, electrical work, machine shop practice, plumbing, bookbinding, ring spinning, carding, pickling and speeder work.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

As Good as New

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES PROPERLY SHARPENED
Single Edge.....2c Each
Double Edge.....2 1-2c Each
Forged Blades.....12c Each
Old Style Razors.....25c Each
Everything for the Shaver
HOWARD The Druggist, 197 Central St.

PRES. WILSON IN FAVOR

OF THE PURCHASE BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MONTICELLO, FORMER HOME OF JEFFERSON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Wilson favors the purchase by the government of Monticello, the former home of Thomas Jefferson, from Representative Levey of New York, it became known today. He has not, however, committed himself to the suggestion of Mr. Levey, that Monticello be used as a summer home for presidents.

Efforts have been made from time to time to purchase Monticello for national purposes but the conditions exacted by Mr. Levey have not been effective in deterring them. The pending proposition, conveyed by Mr. Levey in a letter to Secretary Bryan is that he would consider an offer of \$500,000 from the United States government for the estate. Mr. Bryan, it was said, would refer the communication to congress at once.

Mr. Levey, in his letter, stated he always had abhorred the idea of Monticello becoming "a mere museum."

TO SUPPORT CARRANZA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Advice to the constitutionalist headquarters here from San Antonio, Texas, said that General Choe with his command of 200 men had joined General Herrera to support Carranza.

THE WAR REVENUE BILL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Stamp taxes on proprietary medicines, cosmetics, perfumes and chewing gum such as were included in the Spanish war taxes were voted into the war revenue bill today by the democrats of the senate finance committee just before the measure was turned over to the democratic senate caucus for approval or revision.

The committee added the medicine tax section to make up for any deficit that the original amendment to the house bill might cause and also to increase the revenue as much as possible. It being understood that the secretary of the treasury would not object if the estimated revenue to be derived should exceed \$100,000,000 by a substantial amount. No accurate estimate has yet been given by the committee as to the amount to be derived from the new tax, but it will amount to several millions.

The amendment would provide for a graduated stamp tax of one-eighth of a cent on articles costing not more than five cents to five-eighths of a cent for more than 15 or less than 25 cent articles and five-eighths of a cent for each 25 cents of additional value. Articles included in this list are pills, powders, troches, cordials, bitters, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, waters, except natural mineral or carbonated natural mineral waters, essences and all similar articles for which a private formula is claimed.

Similar rates of taxation would be applied to perfumery, cosmetics, hair oils, pomades, hair dyes, dentifrices, etc. The proposed tax on chewing gum is four cents for each box worth one dollar or less, and four cents additional for each added dollar of value. In perfecting the measure the committee stipulated that the proposed tax of 60 cents per horsepower on automobile sales should apply only to passenger automobiles.

Another tax added is on sparkling wines, not otherwise specified in the bill at the rate to be one cent for pils or less and two cents for more than a pint.

In the proposed tax of \$10 for general amusement balls exception is given to lectures, lyceums, agriculture or industrial fairs and religious and charitable entertainments.

AMERICAN SHOT

Private of U. S. Cavalry Struck in Breast by Bullet

NACO, Ariz., Oct. 6.—Private Leroy Bradford of Troop G, Tenth, United States cavalry border patrol was struck in the breast today by a bullet fired from the trenches occupied by troops of General Hill defending the town of Naco, Sonora, from the attacks on Gov. Maytorena. Bradford was in a trench dug for the protection of the American troops on the border line. His wound is said to be serious.

Bradford is the second United States soldier to be struck by Mexican bullets since Maytorena and his Villa adherents began their attack four days ago on the Mexican town.

United States army officers reported that their men have been subjected to Mexican fire every time they stood up in their observation trenches 200 yards north of boundary monument 32, Captain Holcomb, commanding troop 13 15th cavalry, said a machine gun was turned on his men yesterday and sixteen bullets flew over their heads. Captain Holcomb himself was the target for five Mexican bullets as he was riding back to camp last night.

COUNTERFEIT HALF DOLLARS

The police have evidence that counterfeit half dollars are in circulation in Lowell and vicinity. The counterfeiters are certainly the most becoming. Yet you scarcely notice the pressure. The lenses are held firmly in the right position. Fitted with TOLU LENSES. They are by far the most satisfactory glasses to be had.

Fits-U-Eye Glasses

Fitted by S. H. NEEDHAM, O. D.

OTOPHTHIST

They are certainly the most becoming. Yet you scarcely notice the pressure. The lenses are held firmly in the right position. Fitted with TOLU LENSES. They are by far the most satisfactory glasses to be had.

PITS-U eyeglasses with lenses, including examination from \$3.00 up. Best complete equipment for eye examination in Lowell. Graduate of the Philadelphia optical college.

303 SIX BUILDING
Hours: 9.30, Phone 1230, 2 to 5.30 and 7 to 9.30.

POTS

—FOR—

Plants

All Sizes—Common

4 inches to 15 inches with or without saucers.

BULB, FERN and HANGING FLOWER POTS

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.



OLD COLONY

READY MIXED PAINT

Represents the two E's

TWO EXCELLENCIES—ECONOMY, EFFICIENCY

Every Can is Full Measure

All Regular Shades. \$1.40

Free Color Cards

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 MARKET ST.
Free City Motor Delivery

WINSTON S. CHURCHILL RUSHES TO ANTWERP

First Lord of British Admiralty Consulting With Belgian General Staff—Paris Reports "Encouraging News" from Antwerp

BORDEAUX, Oct. 6, 4 p. m.—News described as "most encouraging" has been received here today from Antwerp. It is said that the German attacks on this place seem to be slackening somewhat in intensity.

The German troops reports in the official announcement of this afternoon to be near Lille in the department of Nord, indicates, in the opinion of French observers, that Germany has been forced to draw off forces from Antwerp to relieve the German right wing in France, which is hard pressed by the allies.

It has been announced here by a credible authority that Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, is now in Antwerp consulting with the Belgian general staff.

TO RAISE MILEAGE RATES AUTO TURNED TURTLE

INABILITY TO MEET EXPENSES GIVEN AS REASON FOR R. H. CO. ASKING INCREASE

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Inability to meet expenses was the reason given by four railroad companies for asking an increase in the mileage rates from two cents to 2 1/4 cents at a public hearing before the public service commission on the question of higher rates today.

The petitioners for the increase were the Boston & Maine, the Boston & Albany, the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and the Central Vermont R. R. companies.

William J. Hobbs, vice president of the Boston & Maine testified that in the year ending June 30, 1914, there was a corporate loss of \$2,014,742 which meant that the company lacked that amount to meet its obligations for the year. During July and August, the company was \$16,922 short in the amount needed to pay charges, he declared.

GOV. GLYNN LEADER

ACCEPTS LEADERSHIP OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN NEW YORK—PARTY UNITED

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Leadership of the democratic party in the state was assumed by Governor Glynn today in an address before the new state committee. He said New York democrats long had sought a leader who was above factions and that inasmuch as they had imposed the leadership on him at the recent primaries he would try to serve in the broad manner which party needs required.

"As long as the democrats of the state are willing to follow me I shall be leader in fact as well as in name," he said.

Nationally the party is united, the governor declared, due largely to the administration of President Wilson.

DEATHS

GILBERT—Beatrice, aged 11 months and 5 days, died yesterday at the home of the parents, Mrs. and Mr. Gilbert, 10 Ward st. Burial took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon at St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

THIERIAULT—Marie, aged 3 months and 21 days, died yesterday at the home of the parents, Fred and Luminia Thieriault, 46 Siquist street.

MADZKA—Jabwigen, aged 6 years and 10 mos., died yesterday at the home of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franciszka Madzka, 18 Second street.

ANKLE IN PIMPLES ITCHED FEARFULLY

Suffered with Burning and Itching. Swollen Badly. Nothing Helped Until Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Healed Nicely.

Washington, Mo.—"I was taken with a burning and itching on my ankle and suffered one summer with it. My ankle was swollen badly. It was broken out in pimples and itched fearfully and I used to get up nights and scratch it."

"I would bathe my ankle in cal and water, also soda and rubbed it in flour trying to cool the burning feeling. I had a liquid that would relieve me some at times but later it would break out again. I got a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment which did me lots of good and I then used a full-sized box of Cuticura Ointment, washing with the Cuticura Soap every time the itching began and in a few weeks it was healed nicely." (Signed) Mrs. Robert Suckford, Mar. 6, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Are your little ones suffering from itching, burning eczemas, or other torturing, disfiguring skin troubles? Are you, yourself, worn out with long, sleepless nights and ceaseless anxiety in caring for them? Then you should know that a warm bath with Cuticura Soap and a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment will in most cases bring immediate relief. The little sufferers will sleep, feed, fretted mothers will rest and peace will fall on distracted households. Successful even when all else has failed. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

ONE MAN KILLED AND TWO SERIOUSLY INJURED AT BUFFALO

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Michael Gary of Depew, justice of the peace, was instantly killed and J. C. Case and P. K. Byron, also of Depew, were seriously injured today when the auto in which they were riding skidded on a railroad crossing in East Buffalo and turned turtle in a ditch.

PRESIDENT OF ALBANIA

HAVAS DESPATCH FROM DERAZZO SAYS ESSAD PASHA HAS BEEN NAMED BY SENATE

PARIS, Oct. 6.—A Havas despatch from Derazzo dated October 4 says that the senate has named Essad Pasha president of the provisional government of Albania. His 10,000 Albanian troops occupy strategic positions in the city.

Essad Pasha was formerly Albanian minister of war and also was commander in chief of the Turkish forces at Scutari in the Balkan war. He was opposed to the rule of Prince William of Wied, who was appointed to the Albanian throne by the powers.

SHORT OF GERMAN EYES

LONDON, Oct. 6.—German-made glass eyes, which it was said yesterday by one of the most prominent dealers in artificial members in London, are the best made, may soon have to be imported via America, as the supply on hand is already exhausted and the suspension of commerce, as well as patriotic reasons, makes it impossible to get them direct from Germany.

This dealer declared that mitrailleuses and shrapnel have had caused many leg wounds and for this reason there would soon be a large demand for artificial legs. He thought there would be fewer arms than legs lost by the wounded.

WOMEN MOURNERS BARRED

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—With the exception of his widow, all women will be barred from attending the funeral of Dr. Charles L. Eberle, one of Germantown's oldest residents. This is in accordance with his dying wish.

Relatives say he was always opposed to women being present at funerals and that he frequently quoted his father as having said: "Funerals are no place for crying women."

Dr. Eberle died after a long illness. He was 77 years old and was in the drug business almost from boyhood until he retired a few years ago.

HUMANE SOCIETIES

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 6.—Humane societies for the care of children have decreased in number during the past year from 313 to 207, while societies devoted to the protection of animals have increased from 180 to 191 according to reports submitted today at the opening of the annual convention of the American Humane association.

The number of children cared for by the societies last year was 191,964 as compared to 177,747 during the previous year. The number of animals that received attention by the societies devoted to them increased from 2,539,136 to 6,345,707.

ALASKAN COAL LAND BILL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Final agreement was reached today in conference between the house and senate on the Alaskan coal land leasing bill designed to open up the coal resources of Alaska. The conference report eliminates senate amendments which would have given claimants to these coal lands preferential rights. It retains most of the house bill provisions.

DENTISTS AGREE

that Ora-Hygen Dental Cream all the ingredients are most beneficial to the teeth and mouth, and not a single one is in the slightest degree harmful. Know what you are using on your teeth and in your mouth; our ingredients are plainly printed on the label. Take one to your dentist and see what he says.

ORA-HYGEN DENTAL CREAM
"The Kind That Saves Teeth"

is strongly germicidal and antiseptic. It destroys germs that often enter the system through the mouth. Heals and tenders soft and bleeding gums. Prevents tooth decay. Polishes teeth to their natural whiteness. Keeps gold crowns and fillings bright. Has a delicious taste and sweetens the breath. Cannot harden in or out of tube. Lays flat on the brush. All ingredients printed on label. Result of years of research by a practicing dentist. Costs no more than others at your drugist. Just try a tube today.

ORA-HYGEN COMPANY, Portland, Me.

GERMAN CRUISERS ACTIVE

Have Damaged Many of the Allies' Vessels—Wireless From Berlin Reports Successes

BERLIN, Oct. 6 (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.).—Press matter derived from official sources says:

Surprise generally is expressed at the amazing activity of the German cruisers stationed abroad. Though it was generally expected that the vessels would fall easy victims to British warships within a fortnight of the declaration of war, Germans now are astonished to learn from reports in the British and French press of the damage they are doing to the merchant marine of the enemy.

The Goeben, Breslau, Emden, Karlsruhe and the Belpsig are the names of the German vessels whose successes have caused the liveliest satisfaction in Germany. In addition, the cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, stationed in the Pacific, are reported to have been busy in the vicinity of Tahiti, Society Islands, where they succeeded in destroying the French gunboat Zelee.

The attempts of the powers composing the Triple Entente to enforce the blockade of the Dardanelles have failed. The Russian ambassador at Constantinople is described as being furious on account of the embargo placed on the exportation of Russian grain and on the importation of arms.

The increased Turkish navy, it is expected, soon will be sailing in the Black sea. The Turkish press is publishing attacks upon England because of the suppression of the khedivial rights in Egypt.

A neutral correspondent behind the French front in the department of the Marne estimates that the fugitive civilian population in northern France numbers 10,000,000 and that many of these persons are in great distress.

AUSTRIANS ADVANCING

Report Says Invasion Through Servian Territory Has Been Slow But Satisfactory

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Austro-Hungarian consul here made public a cablegram from Count Berchtold, minister of foreign affairs, which announced that the Austrian advance through Servian territory was slow but satisfactory. The cablegram was addressed to the Austrian ambassador at Washington and was relayed here by him.

The communication was as follows: "The archduke Frederick inspected with the help of his prospective ally, the whole Austrian northern army during the last fighting interval. He commented with satisfaction upon the splendid, warlike spirit and excellent bearing of all the troops in spite of the severity of the weather."

The Austrian advance into Servian territory is slow but satisfactory. The clearing of Bogosla of Servian and Montenegrin troops, both regular and irregular, has been energetically commenced. A whole Servian battalion was surrounded and captured yesterday. The Austro-Hungarian government has protested with indignation against the assertions of the Servian press bureau that the Austro-Hungarian army is using explosive bullets.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY

HOULTON, Me., Oct. 6.—Waiving the privilege of a hearing and pleading not guilty, Dr. Lionel Dudley of Presque Isle and Kate Michaud, a nurse, who were arrested in Boston, were bound over to the November session of the grand jury of the supreme court today. They were charged with performing an illegal operation upon Miss Alfred Sullivan, the 17-year-old Houlton girl who disappeared a month ago and has not since been found.

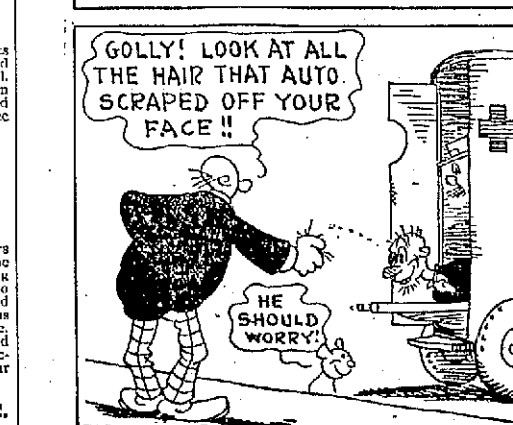
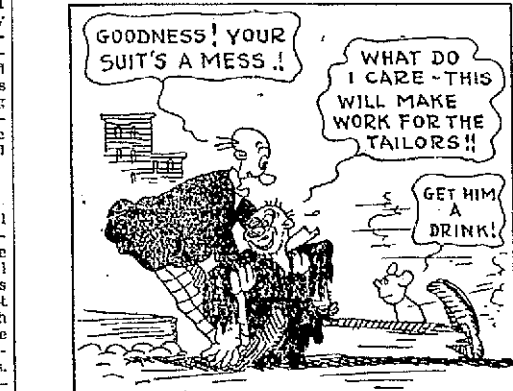
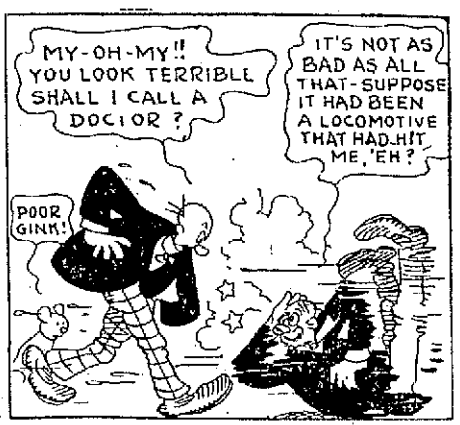
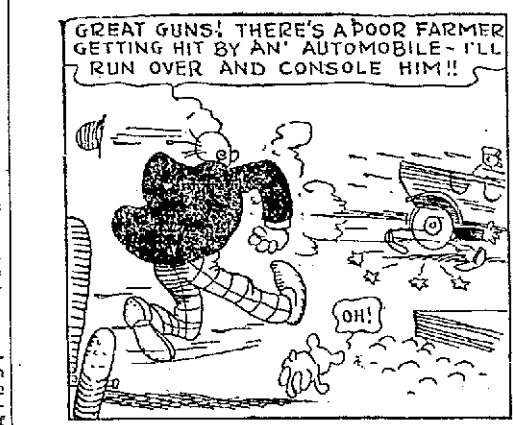
Alfred Pelletier was held an alleged accessory. Her sister, Etta, who also was arrested as an accessory, was discharged. Bail was furnished by all three prisoners.

More than 20 witnesses were in readiness for a prolonged hearing of the case but counsel for the defense decided not to contest with the state at the preliminary hearing and waived examination.

MATRIMONIAL

Honore Normand and Miss Anna Gagne were married late Monday afternoon, the ceremony being performed at St. Joseph's rectory by Rev. Joseph Denis, O. M. I. The witnesses were Philippe Gagnon and Arthur Plutal.

EXCUSE ME



BIG DROP IN EXPORTS

Outlook for American Trade is Rather Dangerous, Says Berlin Paper—Blames England

BERLIN, Oct. 6 (by wireless to Sayville).—The Völkische Zeitung in an article on the commerce of the United States quotes statistics to show that both American imports and exports but particularly the latter have decreased since the beginning of the war.

"The outlook for American trade is rather dangerous," the paper says. "Producers will be seriously damaged, for instance, cotton growers. America needs a surplus of exports; not of imports. Germany buys from America goods worth about \$1,600,000 annually."

She would take a large part of these wares even in wartime if private property at sea in war time enjoyed the same protection as property on land. England is constantly violating the established rules of naval warfare.

"The English press is endeavoring to place the blame for the injury to American commerce on the German emperor; as a matter of fact, Americans may thank the British pirates for this injury. The only way for America to obtain this necessary commerce with Germany and to restore the balance of trade is to be found in the adoption of regulations against the piratical methods of England."

STEAMER SANK VERY DANGEROUS

Message Said "No Hope, Farewell to All, in God We Trust"

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., Oct. 6.—Nov. 8, 1913, steamer Leaflet. No hope. Farewell to all. In God we trust.

The above message signed "Officer" was found today in a bottle on the shore of Lake Superior near here half buried in the sand.

The steamer Leaflet of the Algoma Central S. S. Co. was lost during the great storm of Nov. 9 last. She was carrying a full cargo of steel rails from Sault Ste. Marie to Fort William. None of her crew ever reached land.

JUSTICE WRIGHT RESIGNS

MAN WHO SENTENCED LABOR LEADERS SENDS RESIGNATION TO PRESIDENT WILSON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Associate Justice Wright of the district of Columbia against whom impeachment charges are pending before the house judiciary committee today sent his resignation to Pres. Wilson to take effect Nov. 15. The charges filed by a Washington banker, alleged official and personal misconduct.

Justice Wright attracted national attention several years ago by sentencing Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and other labor leaders to jail for contempt of court.

ROBBERS GET \$2487

TWO MASKED MEN HELD UP BANK PRESIDENT, TOOK CASH AND ESCAPED

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 6.—Two masked robbers entered the Farmers & Merchants national bank at Tulsa today and held up H. T. Marston, president of the institution, and the cashier. After taking \$2487 in cash the bandits escaped on horseback.

This is the second bank robbery within a week in this vicinity, the bank at Kiefer, Okla., being robbed a few days ago of \$3200 by masked men.

TO SETTLE COAL STRIKE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Wilson and his cabinet today considered the Colorado strike situation and as a result efforts will be made to get the coal operators to accept the plan of settlement already adopted by the miners.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Women are employed as sorters in the coal mines of England.

The women of Serbia as well as those of Montenegro bear arms the same as men during the time of war.

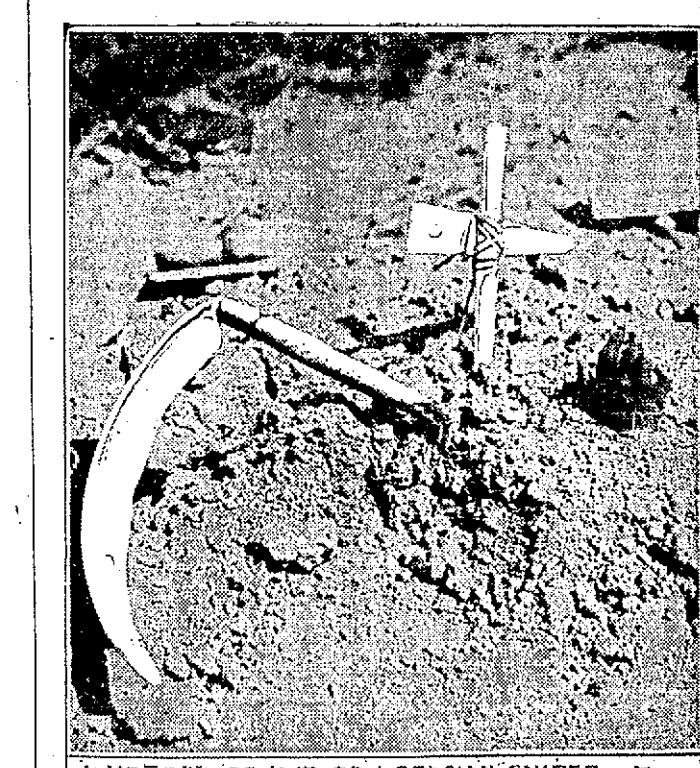
Over 350,000 women signed the suffrage petition which was rejected by the Swedish parliament.

Women are conceded to be the best insurance agents, as their beauty and charm induces a man to take out a policy.

Textile workers in Japan threaten to go on a strike unless the 32 women who were discharged from one of the mills are reinstated.

To avoid the use of the name of a German town, a Paris magazine has opened a competition asking French girls to find a new name for Cologne.

SHALLOW GRAVE OF A SNIPER SHOWS ONE OF THE GRIM HORRORS OF WAR



It is not much—only the grave of a sniper, dug so shallow that one hand sticks out. Perhaps it was left so as a warning; perhaps it was due to hurry and carelessness. The scene, emblematic of the Grim Reaper, adds a fantastic touch to the scene. And something there may be wife, mother, sister, waiting for the return of the man who will always be merely "among the missing."

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press
THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

PRACTICAL FIRE PREVENTION

It has been a frequent subject of comment recently in the press of this section of the country that the great Salem fire is apparently fast becoming a memory without having spurred cities to which it should have been a warning to intelligent action. Following the calamity, press and public waxed eloquent over a similar danger in most industrial centres of New England, but time the header allayed public fears and centres of a practical nature has been accomplished. It looks, therefore, as if the initiative must come from an outside source, central enough to encourage cooperation and with authority enough to back up suggested improvements.

In this connection it is noteworthy that the state fire prevention commissioner, John A. O'Keefe, announces a hearing and discussion of fire prevention methods, probably towards the end of this month, to which the municipal authorities of the 22 cities and towns within the metropolitan district will be invited, for the purpose of eliminating present dangers and reducing the annual fire loss by intelligent foresight. The state department governing such matters has shown activity locally by an investigation of Lowell garages, and an announcement of plans indicates renewed activity in all lines of fire prevention.

In a recent interview with a representative of the Lynn Item, Commissioner O'Keefe announced his intention of starting a campaign against the wooden shingle, one of the objects of the coming conference of municipal heads being meant to frame legislation with this end in view. He declared his belief that the wooden shingled roof is the greatest peril to cities and towns at times of dangerous fires. At the coming meeting he will have a practical demonstration during which tests of different fireproof shingles will be made. Out of the movement he hopes to obtain united support of a state-wide bill, to be introduced in the next session of the legislature, requiring that all roofs in congested portions of towns and cities of the commonwealth be made as non-inflammable as possible. This would practically mean the total banishing of the wooden shingle from city and town construction in Massachusetts.

This is a matter which has been before the legislature to some extent during recent sessions, as relating to particular areas. In the new codified law for Boston it is required that all shingles placed on roofs shall be fireproof. The act creating the office of fire commissioner specifically gives him permission to confer with the authorities of the various cities and towns in his district regarding the fire hazard and to embody his views in messages to the general court. Out of his intended campaign good must come if the municipal authorities of Massachusetts cooperate in reducing the danger of fires in all Massachusetts communities.

Another phase of the fire commissioner's campaign has to do with public education in regard to fire hazards. It is his intention to ask the civil service commission for two women inspectors, school teachers if possible, to make arrangements with school authorities so that they may go into the school and speak to the children on the danger of carelessness with regard to fires. He also intends to ask the commission for two inspectors who are familiar with factory conditions, so that they may go before the labor unions and instruct the men as to their part in reducing the fire risk. Educational activity such as this might serve to arouse the cities from their apathy and urge them to do what the Salem fire should have urged them to do, without necessity for state agitation.

ESCAPE OF LUNATICS

From the frequency with which dangerous lunatics have escaped of late from state institutions it would seem that something is decidedly wrong with their management; scarcely a week passes that does not reveal such incidents. Generally those who escape are captured and returned but occasionally the dash for freedom is successful, to the future danger of the public.

On Monday an especially daring escape was effected from the Worcester state hospital. One of the inmates, an expert mechanic, managed to secure a nurse's key and in some unaccountable manner made an impression of it. With the specially manufactured key three of the lunatics made their escape via the basement and in the excitement which followed, two others took a key from an attendant and went out in similar fashion. It is far from pleasant for the people throughout the state to realize that five more or less dangerous lunatics are at large in the immediate neighborhood.

Such things bear out the frequently-repeated charge that owing to the immense size of our state institutions it is absolutely impossible for their officials to keep personally in touch with the various sections and the discipline therein. Accordingly a great deal must be left in the hands of subordinates, who, owing to the degree of liberty allowed and their personal unfitness, do not take sufficient interest in their work to do it properly. State institution officials have often declared in hearings following some revelation that many of the employees at such places are not desirable, and they are thus further handicapped by conditions that they cannot control. It is bad enough that the heads should have administration largely in the hands of attendants, but when such attendants are of an inferior grade, the effects are anything but what they ought to be.

Incidentally, the recent agitation following the death of a Lowell man at a state institution serves to further emphasize the fact that the testimony of the inferior employee must be taken as final at critical times. In a vast area, with twenty separate buildings, with thousands of inmates and hundreds of employees, it is almost impossible for the best-intentioned official to keep in personal touch with his institution.

In the desire for reform which now obtains in Massachusetts towards all

relating to our state institutions, it might be well that the German system of smaller groups be studied. Those who are mentally afflicted and those who are compelled to seek state aid owing to poverty or disease should be treated scientifically and with consideration, and none should be permitted to work at such places who are not physically, morally, and mentally fitted for them. The escape of dangerous lunatics and other revelations from time to time hint at some wrong which calls for a remedy.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The probate court of Suffolk county will shortly be asked to decide a very delicate question in which certain individuals who unwillingly bear the good old name of Hogan and some others who bear the name of Homans are extremely interested. A certain Edward J. Hogan, clothing salesman, his two sons described respectively as a workman and a bank clerk, and a daughter have applied to the courts for permission to change their names to "Homans," ascribing "social and business benefit" as the reason for the change. Mr. Hogan senior seems to be satisfied with a change to Homans, but the two sons and a daughter wish to be known in future as Malles-Homans—a name that suggests more international complications than the European war.

Now the thousands of law-abiding Homans in Massachusetts have not registered the slightest objection to the requested change, but a certain Mr. Homans did. Mr. Homans of the Back Bay felt his aristocratic blood



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boil at the presumption of the Mr. Hogan in question, who, by the way, hails from St. John, N. E., and accordingly he put in a vigorous protest, alleging that the change might lead to "business and social confusion." Evidently Mr. Homans does not relish any possible connection with a gentleman who changes his name for "social and business benefit"—note the order—and most people will not blame him—whether their name be Hogan or Homans. For the sake of social sanity in future it is to be hoped the probate court will decide the momentous question without leaving a chance for a mix-up. Controversy between Homans and Homans might seriously endanger the domestic peace of Boston.

THE WORLD'S SERIES

Just about the time the public mind will become satisfied with the news of slaughter in Europe the world's series will come along with all its old appeal to the American public. In this section of the country the contest between the respective teams of George Stallings and Connie Mack this year will be followed with more interest than at other seasons, owing to the phenomenal and almost unprecedented success of the Boston Braves in whom all New England takes pardonable pride. Wars may rage in Europe and business cares may pile up a mile-high but October 9 will find us all watching eagerly for the return from the annual contest of the victors of the major leagues. Foreign critics may rail at what they call childish enthusiasm in a game that is to them unimportant, but it seems far better that millions of Americans should be interested in the baseball score rather than in a war in which they have no active interest. We can rest bravely for the Braves, luckily, without forgetting any of the neutrality which we undoubtedly show towards the less desirable game.

MADE IN AMERICA

As a practical answer to the call for a "Made in America" agitation, an organization known as the "Made in America Products Association Inc." has been formed with headquarters in Albany, N. Y. It is said that "men of influence in commercial and industrial circles" are leading the movement in an announcement of plans, the new body denies any intention to profit by Europe's misfortune, and says that such an agitation should have been started long before the war. Following is one clear and logical statement of its position:

"The United States can make practically everything it consumes. If we let our citizens accustomed to seeking for and using American-made goods, this country will soon be virtually independent of the foreign markets. This will mean that millions of dollars that formerly went abroad each year will be spent at home. The work-shops will be kept busy and the entire country will share in the prosperity resultant from this movement."

Whether the movement amounts to

anything or not, it is well to see that it has gone beyond the stage of mere oratorical or literary planning. A practical idea should have a practical as well as a theoretical exposition.

After a great many misunderstandings, it seems that the government will be able to come to terms with the present owner of Thomas Jefferson's estate, Monticello, and that the due old place with its deathless memories may become national property. Mr. Levy does not ask too much. If his statements are true, and his letter to Secretary Bryan sounds like the letter of a reasonable and patriotic gentleman. The purchase of the storied estate at this time would serve to perpetuate the present administration in a fitting manner, besides serving the greater purpose of keeping the ideals of Jefferson before future Americans.

Whatever one may feel about the responsibility for the present war, no one can deny that the fighters on both sides of the Alps and along the 100-

mile line deserve a full mead of credit for their spirit. Not a contest in all history has given finer examples of attack and resistance. At that particular point the war is becoming a struggle of human endurance, supported by a wonderful determination.

The Maine hunting season of big game is on and as in former years one reads of accidental accidents owing to the excited nature of some hunters who mistake every movement in the underbrush for a Bill Moose or something of the sort. Some of the big game shot at has turned out to be a very small hunter.

Now that the progressive platform has adopted national prohibition, critics of a certain exalted gentleman ought to be more careful in their allusions to the occasional mint julep.

That emergency clause is coming in very handy and saves a lot of annoyance—temporarily.

He's still at large.

SEEN AND HEARD

Mike Ischman has a fruit store in Charleston, W. Va.

The Mexican word for kias is terroranquilliz. We should worry.

It is easy to remember the things you want to forget.

Hoot Mon says that our railroads have been dropping' burns in cities for years.

The man who writes history usually considers himself a much smarter chap than the dub who creates it.

Anyway the tramp never blames his dirty shirt on the artistic temperament.

A man never realizes what a fool he can make of himself until he falls in love.

The trouble with the fellow who takes a cold bath every morning is that he can't help bragging about it.

A woman may fall down on numbers as a business. But she is there with bells on when it comes to managing a business man.

Any man who has been married for 20 years can assure you that a woman never loses her temper. She retains it as long as she lives.

A girl's idea of a disaster is to have a nice young man call at the house when her hair is drying on the clothes line in the back yard.

It would jar a man all over if he knew that the same stories he hears in his pet cafe his wife hears at her pet sewing club.

When a woman is sick, the fear that her children may have a step-mother does more to make her well than the medicine the doctor gives her.

Friend Wife will stick Friend Husband's den with coffee coupon pipes and trading stamp tobacco and then wonder why the old mule keeps on smoking cigarettes.

There are a whole lot of men in the world just like the fighter who kicks about the referee's decision as soon as he wakes up out of the slumber caused by the knockout.

The old-fashioned girl who prepared for matrimony by helping her mother with the cooking for five years now has a daughter who buys a can opener and stands pat.

Rockefeller and Carnegie may have a few dollars. But the fellow who invents a motor car that will develop and distribute the energy wasted by the girls who chew gum will get all the loose change in this country.

TAUGHT A LESSON
W. M. Baker, 1762 South Sixteenth street, Kansas City, who was afraid of snakes and hid \$100 in gold in the chimney of an abandoned house, only to have it stolen, has found it—and it was in a bank.

Charles Baker had seen his father hide the money. He knew it was his and he took his father's savings from the old chimney and placed them in the deposit box. He didn't tell his father because he wanted him to think he had been robbed. It would make the little lesson of carefulness more impressive.

When the father discovered his loss he told Thomas Flemming, chief of police. Charles let his father have an hour or two of fright. Then he

Appetite Follows
Good Digestion

Nearly everyone indulges their appetite and the digestive organs are abused, resulting in a congestion of poisonous waste that clogs the bowels and causes much misery and distress.

The most effective remedy to correct this condition is the combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin known as Dr. Caldwell's Pepsin Remedy. This is a natural, pleasant-tasting remedy, gentle yet positive in action, and quickly relieves indigestion, constipation, sick headache, belching, etc.

Drug stores sell Dr. Caldwell's Pepsin Remedy at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, and in thousands of homes it is the indispensable family remedy. For a free trial bottle write Dr. W. D. Caldwell, 481 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

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took him down to a bank and showed him his savings all safe and sound.

"I'll leave 'im there, I reckon," said the older baker.

ROUGH RIDING CONTEST
A squad of six men trained by Paul Menassian of the Lowell section of Battery C won first prize, a handsome silver cup and first medals, in the rough and fancy riding contests at the Brockton fair Thursday and Friday of last week. The squad consisted of Paul Menassian and Dr. Joseph Devine of Lowell and John Lawrence, George Lawrence, George Hall and Bernard Lynch of Lawrence.

The men were treated at the Methuen armory during the past month, using the battery horses. Private Menassian is an ex-member of the 7th U. S. cavalry and was considered one of the best horsemen in the U. S. army. He has seen extensive service in the Philippine Islands.

When the teams of Troop A, B and C and Battery A of Boston entered the ring they received a great ovation as they had competed in the contests at the fair in previous years.

The Battery C team was the dark horse and when led into the ring by Capt. Thornbridge W. Howe very little interest was shown in them, but after the contests were started and the battery C boys excelled in every department they were loudly applauded. Their work in riding two, three and four horses turning somersaults and vaulting and building a pyramid and hurdlings in pyramid formation was not even remotely like the other teams whose work was chiefly confined to one horse work.

MY AUTO
My auto 'tis of three,
Short cut to poverty—
Of that I chant.
I have a pile of dough
For two years ago,
And now you quite refuse to go,
Or won't or can't.

Through town and countryside,
You were my joy and pride;
I loved the gaudy hue,
I loved white tires so new.
But now you're down and out for true,
In every way.

To these, old battle-box,
Come many bumps and knocks;
For these I cry, and groan,
Prayed are thy seats and worn,
Bridly thy top is torn,
The whooping cough affects thy horn,
I do believe.

Thy perfume smells the breeze,
While good folks choke and wheeze,
As we pass by.
I would buy thee for a price,
I would buy thee for a price,
Now everybody's yelling "fee"—
I wonder why?

Thy motor has the grippe,
Thy spark-plug has the pip;
And woe is mine
I too have suffered chills,
Ague and kindred ills.
Endeavoring to pay my bills
Since then wert mine.

Go, is my bank roll now.
No more, I would choke the cow,
For these before me,
Yet if I had the yen,
So help me John—amen,
I'd buy myself a car again,
And speed some more.

EDITORIAL COMMENT
COTTON DRESSER
Daughters of the American Revolution will wear cotton dresses to assist the stricken American cotton growers if a resolution to be offered at a meeting of the national board of the society by Mrs. George T. Shattuck of Washington, is adopted. Mrs. Smallwood said that she wanted the assistance of the national board in urging daughters of the American Revolution to take this step. This would, she asserted, create a market for cotton products which would relieve the southern cotton growers from the critical situation which they now face—New Bedford Mercury.

MERRIMACK RIVER
The removal of the apparatus used by the United States engineering corps for the survey of the Merrimack river is notice to the people of this section that the money appropriated for the preliminary study of the river has been exhausted. The deepening of the river is undoubtedly postponed along with other worthy objects but the cities and towns of the Merrimack valley ought to redouble their efforts that it may not be sent to oblivion altogether.—Newburyport Herald.

PROHIBITION
Candidate Walker has followed the example of his illustrious leader, Colonel Roosevelt, and has come out for national prohibition. His argument is that the states cannot enforce prohibition, while presumably the federal government can. The same argument would call for federal control of innumerable matters now vested in the states.—New Bedford Standard.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Perhaps the best reason for the success of the Associated Press is that it is not an imperial organization as every member is under an agreement to give every other member all the news he gets. Also there is no money in the bank for its members to quarrel about as the association is co-operative. As a news gathering machine it is probably no better than other news associations; in fact it is often compelled to stand idly by and see its competitors print the news first because of its own reputation for accuracy. Other news associations can

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DISTINCTIVE styles that show the latest turn of fashion. Just such smart lasts as are attractive to young men and unapproached in finish and quality by any shoes shown elsewhere at our price.



THE English last in both lace and button—of a rich deep shade in mahogany calf and gun metal.

These have the receding toe with "rope stitched" toe cap, low flange heel and lace with invisible eyelets. The most refined style of the present season and nowhere equaled at our price.....\$3.50

THE same leathers in bluchers with a new model, high toe cap for those who prefer a broader shoe. The same careful finish and an equally good style.....\$3.50

HANAN'S new high shoes, single or double soles in dark tan, mahogany and black fine calf skin and vici kid—The best shoes in America.
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A NEW CHARTER

Adopted by Citizens of Norwood by Margin of 257 Votes

NORWOOD, Oct. 7.—At a special town meeting in Everett hall yesterday, the new town charter was adopted by a vote of 660 to 403.

The yes and no vote by ballot was on the adoption of an act passed by the last legislature, entitled "An act to change the time of holding the annual meeting of the town of Norwood to enlarge the powers and duties of the selectmen, to abolish certain offices and to provide for the administration of town affairs."

The annual town meeting is changed to the third Monday in January. The act provides for a selectman, abolishes the municipal light commission, sewer commission, water commission and tree warden, merging their duties in those of the selectman, and consolidates the offices of tax collector and town treasurer, also those of town clerk and town accountant.

The most notable feature is the provision for a town manager, to have charge of practically all town work, subject to the selectmen, by whom he is appointed.

With reference to the adoption of the new charter, George P. Willett, the originator of the idea of a new charter, said:

"The significance of the old system of the new charter is that there is a great body of men in Norwood, who irrespective of political affiliations, are ready to get behind such a movement of public interest."

"It means the development of the town government plant along civic lines."

James A. Harshorn, chairman of the selectmen, said: "The adoption of the new charter will tend toward greater efficiency in town affairs."

James A. Halloran, town councilor, said: "The adoption of the charter marks the beginning of a new era in the administration of Massachusetts town government."

Frank A. Morrill, a local progressive, said: "The new charter means progress for Norwood in its highest sense."

GREAT REDUCTION IN COFFEE PRICES

Everything in food line seems to be going higher and higher, and other dealers are talking about advancing coffee but we are going to do what we can to help everybody to a good cup of coffee cheap by PUTTING PRICES DOWN

Our National Blend which has the real Mocha and Java flavor and which is the best coffee sold in this city regardless of price is now

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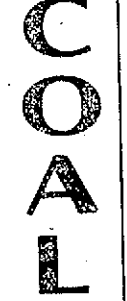
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85 Marlborough Street
Medical, surgical and obstetrical cases. Graduate nurses in attendance. Helen M. Garrett, R. N.



Jack Frost

Is the advance advertising agent of the approaching winter. He has already left his signs, and unless you want to freeze you'd better have that coal bin filled up.



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THE BOSTON BRAVES HAVE SMILING FACES, PERHAPS BECAUSE OF THE WORLD'S SERIES



1 DAVIS, 2 CONNOLLY, 3 MARANVILLE, 4 RUDOLPH, 5 SCHMIDT, 6 CATHER.

The Boston Braves have smiling faces these days. Look at them. There is Dick Rudolph, the star pitcher, who will probably officiate in the first game. His smile looks confident. And see Connolly's grin. He is probably thinking of how he will take "Home Run" Baker's honors away from him. Connolly can do it, too, if Plank and Bender and the other Athletics twirlers will only pitch so he can hit the ball. And "Rabbit" Maranville, who shortstops for the Braves—he is also grinning. He knows what he can do with that extra \$300 or \$400 he is to receive. "Butch" Schmidt, who owns a half dozen butcher shops in Baltimore and has an income of perhaps \$5000 a year besides what he gets for first basing—his smile rivals that of outfielder Cather. And there is George Davis, the young collegian who recently pitched a no hit game. His smile is contagious. Perhaps those hirelings of Connie Mack will rub those smiles off. Perhaps.

THE MAN IN THE MOON

The fact that quite a few people are very much opposed to vaccination doesn't appear to lessen the practice to any appreciable extent. Few days present the board of health, carrying out the law of the state, doesn't see to it that somebody's arm is scratched, not that the officials of our excellent board always go out seeking whom they may devour—I mean vaccination for the fact is the victims present themselves and their arms and none but a scared or stubborn child makes any objection to the gentle process. It is true that occasionally house-to-house vaccinators go forth, but that happens usually only during a scare. For the most part the victims are children and it's interesting to note how boldly some will advance to the scratch and how some must be dragged thither. Sometimes days will go by without one protesting howl and then on other days it seems as though city hall for an hour became a veritable repository of childish howls, shrieks and cries. When some kid is altogether too recalcitrant, too noisy, and too protective he is banished to some future date—there's no doubt about his getting his. The vaccinating doctor tells me that it's easy to nominate the child who has his every way at home; but once in the clutches of the man of physic, willful kids learn for the first time the lesson of submission—largely enforced.

However, the kids are not the only ones who show the white feather, for it is on record that not a few grown-ups from nervousness or downright timidity become quitters, or if they do submit to the needle they do so fearfully suggestive of the do or die spirit. Some laughable incidents come up occasionally before the doctors. One small boy who protested vigorously against being scratched told his dad that his papa would lick him for vaccinating him. A big, robust lady once appeared before the doctor for vaccination, jolly and unafraid. She was politely requested to bare her left arm, but said: "You know, doctor, I goes out washing most every day and I has to use mah arms quite a lot." "Well," said the doc, "sometimes we vaccinate people on the leg." "But you see, doctor," interposed the serene lady, "Ah don't believe I want to be vaccinated on mah leg; for you know I'm on mah leg for the time." The doc said: "Well, you don't want to be vaccinated on your arm nor your leg. Guess we can't vaccinate you then today. Good day." "Well," said the reticent lady after a pause and with charming politesse, "Doctor, do you imagine Am all arms an' legs?"

The Searles Estate

Since I do not begin to be worth 20 or 30 millions of dollars I shall not employ my declining days buying big areas of land that appeals to my fancy, surround it with elaborate masonry, develop it that it may possess the combined attractions of nature and art, and finally in the center and on its most slightly spot build a castle that would surpass in magnificence and beauty, if not in historical and romantic features, those of the old world.

No, this hobby will not be mine. Only in my dreams shall I build my castles in Spain, although it would be just as pleasing to have the castles located in New Hampshire. Everybody who visits Canobie lake, especially if they go out upon the water can see, looking north, the "castle" on the hill a mile or two away. It presents a picturesque effect, yet many curiously ask themselves: "Why such a structure in such an out of the way place?" Yet a walk from Canobie over the road to the borders of Mr. Searles' estate, a walk outside its miles of stone and steel fences and a climb to some nearby commanding elevation and you yourself no longer ask the question, but you may feel as the plan in the moon felt on a recent September day, that here was something more than the manifest power of millions of money. One even on the outside looking in and privileged, like the cat, to look at a king, could appreciate the scheme of development going on nor fail to realize that master artists and master workmen were at work here. A man down at Canobie had told me it was difficult to get an "audience" with Mr. Searles, and he didn't believe I could get permission to enter the grounds. He didn't attempt either, although, as intimated, I did get several well-directed peeks. Even now this "out of the way place" is an attraction, and when completed, which will probably take years, for it is its owner's present hobby, it will be a "show place" unsurpassed anywhere. Already, Mr. Searles has spent a vast amount of money upon this estate. He employs hundreds of men, pays them well and treats them fairly. Stories are told of his generosity to individuals and to the community at large; but was to him or to those who abuse his liberality or take him for a sucker. He left Methuen and Massachusetts because he wouldn't stand for certain official acts, which makes us think what would be his course if he were a citizen of Lowell. Yet he did many beneficent things for Methuen which still stand. For Salem, N. H., and Woburn he has already done much and of course will do more—in fact is doing now. The way Mr. Searles does things was shown in a school house he built for the town of Windham. It seems that in the laying out of the approaches to his estate a little district school house interfered with his plans. He told the town officials that he would buy the school and replace it with a new one. They were willing to do anything for Mr. Searles, of course. The new school house was built on land across the road from his granite wharf enclosure. It is a beautiful granite building with a tower in which is a chime of bells. One section contains the school room, another a room for religious worship or for lectures or entertainments. Stone outhouses and a well-house stand in the rear of the lot. This term there are 19 scholars in this school so the pretty young school marm told me. Whether they are better scholars for being domiciled in this fine school house, I had no means for finding out; but it is doubtless a

fact that nowhere in this broad land is there another so costly a country district school used for farmers' sons and daughters. The communicative gentleman at Canobie informed me that it cost \$30,000. But a little thing like that didn't stop Mr. Searles. His architectural style of this school house harmonizes with that exhibited across the road.

Mr. Searles may be a peculiar man in many things. He has spent many millions of the millions which were willed him, and he may rightly think that it is nobody's business but his own. He will no doubt spend many more and by the same token, that is nobody's business but his own. Certain it is, that whatever he does he does thoroughly. He builds things that shall stand, things that shall stand, too, as monuments to his own genius and to the glory of labor. If I were to ask of Mr. Searles a favor, it would be to have the privilege of standing in the top-most tower of his "castle" and take in the sweep of country one must enjoy to the west and south with Canobie and Corbett's sparkling in the bright October sunshine at your feet.

Rubber Tires for Street Cars

In England they are proposing rubber tires for street cars, claiming that they would be cheaper than steel, taking into consideration the wear and tear of rails and wheels. Also they would be noiseless and cars would go faster. It's funny American engineers haven't thought already. But bastion the day when we shall have 'em on the Wiggsville and Pawtucketville lines, O. B. S. Company!

The Late Martin Courtney

The friends of Martin J. Courtney, who were legion, were shocked when they read in the morning paper that he had died the night before. Most of them did not know that he was in a condition that rendered his removal to St. John's hospital imperative. Few of his friends and those intimate felt that perhaps his health was none too rugged and that in a crisis he would not survive. His arduous duties as a deputy sheriff may have overtaxed his strength, for Martin, ever a glutton for work, never spared himself when and where there was work to be done. His years of service for the city proved this, while his work for the county speaks for itself. When Mr. Courtney succeeded Mr. Richardson as superintendent of out-door relief of the pauper department of the city of Lowell, a man admirably adapted for the position was obtained. He brought the full force of his fine intelligence and energy to bear upon the intricate workings and troublesome problems of his department with the result that his office made great strides in efficiency, and when he moved in 1908 from the office of general superintendent of charities, (and took an almost entire new board of charities to do it) he left it one of the most, if not the most, efficient in the state. Mr. Courtney was considered by the state board to be one of the best equipped men in pauper law in the country. Not infrequently he was called upon to give expert testimony. It is a fact that there were few years of his service for the city when he failed to save for the city his salary ten or twelve times over owing to

WORLD'S SERIES

Lapp and Schang Have Edge on Cowdy and Whaling

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—In all likelihood only four men will be called upon to work at the receiving ends of the battelements during the coming world's championship series between the Philadelphia Athletics and Boston Nationals. Each club will undoubtedly depend upon the two catchers who have given such a good account of themselves all through the playing season. They will take an important part in the struggle for as soon as a catcher dons the mitt and mask of his calling in a contest he assumes an immense amount of responsibility. In fact there is no telling how many of the games are directed from behind the plate. In addition to exchanging signals with the pitcher as to the weakness or strength of the batter, he has to be a quick thinker, keen sighted, always alert and invariably accurate in throwing to head of the base pillars.

In this department Connie Mack is probably the most fortunate in having Lapp and Schang, both of whom have had previous experience in the world's championship games. Lapp played in the 1910, 1911 and 1912 games, each time on the winning side and this will be the fourth time his services will be needed for the retention of the flag in Philadelphia. Although only 30 years old, Lapp has had a lot of experience during the nine years he has been identified with professional baseball. He stands five feet, ten and one-half inches and weighs about 170 pounds. Last year he took part in only one of the five games played for the championship.

Schang, on whom most of the work behind the bat devolved in the Athletics-Giants series a year ago bore the brunt of the work throughout this year's American league season. Last year he caught in four of the five games played in the world's series and may do the larger share again in the coming contests. He is 34 years old, is five feet, nine inches tall and weighs about 180 pounds. His experience in major league baseball dates back just four years. Ira Thomas, the veteran catcher, is another on whom Manager Mack could call in case of accident to either of the two mentioned, but he has not been in the game much during the past season and it is not likely that his services will be needed. The Athletics also have a fourth catcher in McAvoy, late of the Hallmark International league team, but it is not at all probable that he will be called upon to go behind the bat against the Braves.

Manager Stallings has two very reliable receivers in Gowdy and Whaling both of them have been wonderfully successful this past season. Both are young men and each has been identified with professional baseball for five years. The success of the team, phenomenal as it was, in landing the National league pennant, this year, speaks volumes for the work of the batteries and the catchers naturally are not to be overlooked for the parts they played in so well in bringing about the unlock for victory.

Gowdy, who did the lion's share of catching for the Braves during the season stands one inch over six feet and weighs 197 pounds. Whaling who is twenty-five years old, just one year older than Gowdy, also is a six-footer and weighs 183 pounds.

The season's record of the Athletics and Braves catchers, as compiled from unofficial figures, is as follows:

PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS									
Name	G	P	O	A	R	P	C	Bat.	
Schang	95	470	156	29	358	298			
Lapp	59	283	82	10	378	214			

BOSTON BRAVES									
Name	G	P	O	A	R	P	C	Bat.	
Gowdy	94	435	155	22	573	233			
Whaling	56	240	86	6	382	216			

DIAMOND DAZZLES

The Braves look better on the field than they do on paper.

Pitcher of New York boasted his batting average may a point during the last two weeks of the race.

Baron Knicker of the Pittsburgh team is going down to the wire strong. The ex-O. B. pitcher has won his last four games, trimming St. Louis, Baltimore, and Indianapolis twice.

Inasmuch as they lost more than a hundred games it looks as if the Braves didn't crack under the strain of holding last place.

Loading along for the last month of their race may not be a good thing for the Athletics, but nobody ever has detected any alarming symptoms of loading on their part in a world's series.

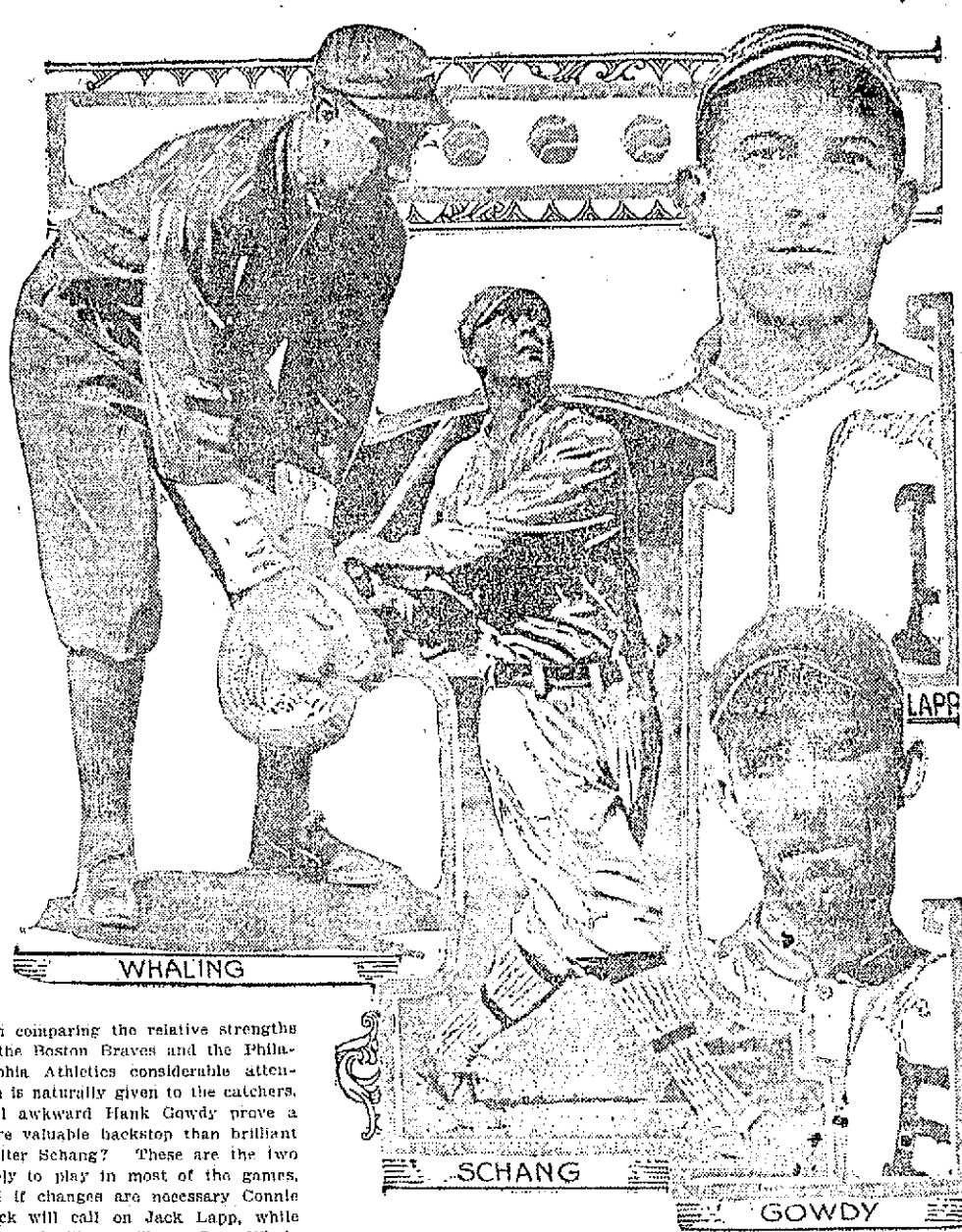
Next to arranging an Army-Navy

his knowledge and the thoroughness of his work. Mr. Courtney loved his work as superintendent of out-door relief—he never believed in mering the department under one head and took up his residence at the city farm with regret when chosen general superintendent. He put it off as long as he could. He would say, "I can't hold out much longer," and says I must go. He brought into the office of the out-door relief something not so practical as efficiency, but he brought it in, it being a part of himself. It was sympathy—human sympathy—with everyone in distress and want. It is no exaggeration to say that Martin frequently gave the last dollar he had to help some unfortunate out. His sympathy found practical expression in something he had in his pocket, and if he hadn't it he would nail some friend. Sometimes his friends protested, but it seldom did much good. It was no wonder that the man had so many friends. His heart was big enough to hold them all and his brain was keen enough to charm them. Whether you went with him, fishing, traveling, outing or dining, he was always Martin, jolly, joking, story-telling, getting everybody going, and under the spell of his irrepressible spirits. Can you ever forget it?

He was the soul of good nature, honorable and just. He could no more be a hypocrite than he could attempt the assassination of the reputation of a friend. He had respect for womanhood and he loved children—yet had none of his own. He was an educated man, a reader of books and he loved good poetry. He could be as gentle as a woman, yet could speak and spare not on occasion. From long acquaintance I esteemed and respected him and I am sure in the deep and general regret his friends experience at his passing away.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

CRITICS BELIEVE ATHLETICS HAVE THE ADVANTAGE IN THE MATTER OF CATCHERS



In comparing the relative strengths of the Boston Braves and the Philadelphia Athletics considerable attention is naturally given to the catchers. Will awkward Hank Gowdy prove a more valuable backstop than brilliant Walter Schang? These are the two likely to play in most of the games, and if changes are necessary Connie Mack will call on Jack Lapp, while George Stallings will use Bert Whaling. Stallings had Gowdy and Schang with him on the Buffalo club, and he has a high opinion of both of them. He tried to get Schang when he took charge of the Boston Braves, which shows that he does not underestimate

football game it appears that the hardest thing in the world is winning four consecutive pennants.—New York Sun.

Connie Mack evidently suspects the sincerity of George Stallings' declaration that he would send no emissaries to watch the Athletics in the closing games of their schedule.

It was learned that Mack has been playing nothing but straight baseball for the public the last week or two. But since his return to Shibe park, it is said, he has had his team out every morning working in secret.

Having failed to make capital out of John J. McDrew, the Chicago press agent of the Federal league has turned his attention to Frank Chance. The latest dream is that Frank Chance will accept the management of the Indianapolis team of the outlaws, the franchise of which city will be transferred to New York or Boston. It was only a day or two ago that the Federal league was boasting of its success in Indianapolis.

As to the Chance end of the story, it appears most absurd. When the peerless leader left town he declared he never would serve again in the capacity of manager. At that time he had ambitions toward becoming a club owner.

Fred Clarke, one of the most famous managers of history, has become disgusted with a losing team and has offered to resign, according to reports from Pittsburgh. It is said he told Dreyfuss the team might do better under different management. This is the first year in fifteen that Clarke has not figured prominently in the race. Clarke's managerial star began to set about the time he found it incumbent to desert the playing end of the game.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS.

The civil service commission announces competitive examinations to be held at Lowell as follows:

Oct. 14-15—Scientific assistant.
Oct. 27—Ornamental iron worker (male), salary \$14.00 per diem; special list in home economics (female), salary \$2,800 per annum; assistant in rural education (female), salary \$1800 per annum.
Nov. 3—Junior physical chemist (male), salary \$1800 per annum; specialist in agricultural education (male), salary \$3,500 per annum.
Nov. 4—Teacher of vocal music (female), salary \$800 to \$720 per annum.

7-20-4
10c CIGAR

Made in America of the finest imported tobacco by skilled hand workmen. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

NOTICE TO STORE KEEPERS

Coal, Coke and Wood in paper bags delivered at short notice.

JOHN P. QUINN

Telephones 1180 and 1480. When one is busy call the other.

THE RABBIT'S FOOT

BY GWEN SICARS

THE USE AND ABUSE OF POWDER

Face powder can be abused, if not used discreetly, just as perfume, lip rouge or any other article of Missy's toilet.

Few people will deny that it is a necessity to the well groomed woman, but of course there are many badly groomed women who employ innocent powder to cover a multitude of pimples, rather than sin.

The way in which women use powder differs as much as the women themselves. I hear one declare that only a well worn chamoin can be used. Another says this too drying and that a soft bit of flannel is better.

The third turns up her nose at the mention of flannel and vouches for some sort of prepared cloth which is on the market for the purpose.

Another says that none of these are sanitary and proudly asserts that a fresh hit of absorbent cotton is the

only right thing that any woman with any sense can possibly use.

One says a dry towel, another a piece of white silk stocking, and still another thinks a bit of Turkish towel is correct; and so the battle of the powder rag continues to be waged. The secret of using face powder without bad effect depends on whether the face is, or is not, thoroughly cleansed before retiring. A good pure cream should be applied and wiped off with a clean soft towel. This will leave the pores clean and free for several hours and at the same time improve the color and texture of the skin.

The wise woman will choose her face powder as carefully as her physician. She will select the tinge best suited to her complexion, apply it carefully, never neglect to brush it out of her eyebrows and lashes, and always look the better for using it.

Atlantic City, N.J.

—but why be disappointed

while Atlantic City with its thousands and thousands of attractions, will welcome you with wide open doors. Breasting salt sea air, brilliant sunshine, special sporting facilities. Unequaled hotel accommodations.

The Leading Houses

will furnish full information, rates, etc., on application.

Gallop Hall Hotel and Sanatorium F. L. Young, Mgr. Marlborough Hotel Both American and European Plans Joseph White & Sons Company American Plan Open Entire Year Walter J. Bunker Seaside House Open All Year F. F. Cook's Sons The Kennebunk Open All Year Wm. R. Wood	The Seabreeze European Plan J. Wolke, Mgr. Hotel St. Charles Open All Year Newlin Hotel Co. Hotel Chelsea In the fashionable Chelsea section. Open All Year. J. B. Thompson & Co. The Kennebunk Open All Year Henry Darnell Hotel Strand Always Open F. E. O'Neil and H. C. Edwards
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Only three hours from New York City by through train, via Central R. R. of N. J., or from R. R. Consult local travel agents for further information.

To Our Customers

The fire at grain elevator has not interfered with our coal business. We are making deliveries promptly as usual.

COAL

TO BURN—AUTO DELIVERY—BEST MINED—LOWEST PRICES

WM. E. LIVINGSTON CO.

15 THORNDIKE ST.

Established 1828

NEW HAVEN BRINGS SUIT

Against Billard and Six Other Officers of Company to Recover \$3,824,147

MERIDEN, Conn., Oct. 7.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company and the New England Navigation company yesterday brought suit in the New Haven county superior court against John L. Billard of this city and six other officers of the Billard company to recover \$3,824,147, alleging fraudulent action in connection with the sale of the Boston & Maine railroad.

The complaint sets forth that Mr. Billard, as holder of the Boston & Maine stock owned by the New Haven road previous to 1908 had never paid nor accounted to the plaintiffs for the sum of \$3,824,147 in cash held by him in secret trust for the New Haven road for the purpose of concealing the actual ownership.

It is alleged further that Mr. Billard "falsely and fraudulently" claimed said sum transferred to him by the New Haven road as his own property. It is charged that all the defendants received portions of the sum from Mr. Billard, knowing that he was trustee, and that they have never paid nor accounted to the railroad company.

The plaintiffs claim by way of equitable relief (1) an account; (2) that Mr. Billard account for the sum received by him as trustee; (3) that the defendants account for any sums received by them from Mr. Billard; (4) judgment for the amount found due on accounting.

The entire history of the Boston & Maine stock from the time of its transfer to Mr. Billard as trustee June 30, 1908, to the transactions connected with the transfer of the shares by Billard to the Boston Railroad Holding Company in October, 1909, is set forth in the complaint. The financial statement contains the statement that the New Haven road wished to divest itself of the apparent ownership of the shares of stock in the Boston and Maine and transferred the same, 109,948 shares in all, to Mr. Billard, to

The Easiest Way To End Dandruff

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This dissolves it quickly. To do this, get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid aloe; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid aloe at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will find. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.

IF IT'S AT THE
OWL THEATRE
IT WILL BE GOOD
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
"The Price of Treachery"
A five-part play with a thrill and a punch in every scene. "The Trail of the Love Lorn," two parts; "Killing Harold," Keystone, and two others.

MERRIMACK
Square Theatre
Stock Company
NOW!
Matinees at 2. Evening at 8
STOP THIEF!
—A HIT—

Dancing
EVERY TUES. EVENING
I. O. O. F. Hall, Centralville
—MUSIC BY—
NEYMAN'S ORCHESTRA
Who have just completed a very successful season at the Pawtucket Boat House.
Admission 25c. Checking Free
T. J. COOMBS

LES MISERABLES ALLEYS
Roll Offs Tuesday Nights
Private Alleys
String 10c. 3 for 25c

Theatre Voyons
The show at the Voyons for Thurs., Fri. and Sat. is one that will long be remembered as the highlight of the season who see it. "As We Forgive Them," "Her Big Sister," "Mary Pickford," "The Dolly," "The Green Eyes," "The Green Eyes," "The Green Eyes." A show that will stand against all competition.

WHEN HEADACHY TAKE CASCARETS FOR THE BOWELS

Tonight! Clean your bowels and end headaches, colds, sour stomach.

Get a 10-cent box now. You're bilious! You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes; your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels are cured by morning with gentle, thorough Cascarets—they work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean, stomach sweet, and your head clear for months. Children love to take Cascarets because they taste good and never gripe or sicken.

M'ADOO TALKS

No Cause for Tight Money, He Says—Banks Very Liberal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—"There is evidence in some quarters that individuals and corporations are hoarding money; it is just as reprehensible for them to do so, as it is for the banks," declared Sec. McAdoo of the treasury department in a statement issued last night.

"There is no reason," he continued, "why people should not deposit money in the banks in the usual way, and with absolute confidence and there is no reason why business should not be conducted in a normal way."

The statement says the following rates have been charged by banks except in exceptional cases:

In New York nearly all loans to correspondents were made at the uniform rate of 6 per cent.

In Chicago the prevailing rate charged to bank correspondents was 7 per cent, although on many loans a lower rate was charged.

In St. Louis, while the maximum rate to bank correspondents was 5 per cent, the prevailing rates were 6 and 7 per cent. In a few cases loans were being made at lower rates.

In Boston 7.5 per cent was charged in a few cases, although the prevailing rate was 6 per cent.

In Philadelphia the national banks, as far as heard from, report no loans to bank correspondents in excess of 6 per cent.

The statement announced that no more lists of banks carrying excessive reserves will be made public for the present, because there is evidence that a more liberal disposition is being manifested.

"I have a long list," it goes on, "which are holding excessive reserves, and I shall not hesitate to publish it. In a number of places, which have been brought to my notice, the interest rate has been put up arbitrarily by the concerted action of the banks. There is no justification for high interest rates. There is no real reason for tight money in this country."

TO NAME RIVAL SLATE

HUMES FACTION OF RHODE ISLAND PROGRESSIVES WILL HOLD CONVENTION SATURDAY

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 7.—Plans were yesterday formulated by the Humes faction of the progressive party to hold a state convention Saturday evening. Last Saturday the Atwood faction, which claims to be the legal party, held a convention and nominated a complete state and congressional ticket.

The Humes faction, which claims to have the legal rights behind it, plans to nominate a rival progressive slate Saturday. It is indicated that this contingent will indicate the republican ticket. The courts will probably be asked to pass on the rival slates.

HIGH STREET CHURCH

The proprietors of the High Street Congregational church held their annual meeting last evening. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Clarence H. Nelson; clerk and treasurer, Haven G. Hill; auditor Harold M. Fox; prudential committee, Dr. V. E. Darling, Edward W. Clark and Donald M. Cameron.

B. F. KEITH'S

- EVERY ACT A HIT
- LOOK 'EM OVER
- | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|
| 1 | Di Pace Opera Co. | 1 |
| 2 | McDevitt-Kelly-Luey | 2 |
| 3 | Kathryne Rober & Co. | 3 |
| 4 | Louis London | 4 |
| 5 | Welch-Mealy-Montrose | 5 |
| 6 | Rother & Anthony | 6 |
| 7 | Robinetto | 7 |
| 8 | Hearst Selig Weekly | 8 |
- 1000 MATINEE SEATS 10c

DANCE

At Dracut Grange
THURSDAY EVE., OCT. 8th
TICKETS 25c

OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY TANGO NIGHT
2.15—TODAY—7.45

RAYMOND TEAL AND MUSICAL COMPANY IN "Finnigan's Alley"

4—FEATURE PHOTO-PLAYS—4
PRICES—MATINEE (Any Seat) 10c
EVENING.....10c, 15c and 20c

MINER'S and BRODERICK'S

"Battle to a Finish"

ASSOCIATE HALL, THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 8

TRADERS BANK

Congressman Rogers Investigates Payment of 10 Per Cent.

Congressman Rogers was on Monday of this week again in conference with the officials of the treasury department in an endeavor to learn when a supplementary dividend would be paid to the depositors of the Traders National bank. About the middle of August Mr. Rogers was informed that a supplementary dividend of ten per cent. might be paid about the latter part of September. This week, however, he learned from the deputy controller of the currency, T. E. Kane, that the work of assembling the assets had gone forward somewhat more slowly than had been hoped and expected. As it is the policy of the comptroller never to declare a dividend—except a final dividend—of less than ten per cent and as the amount necessary to distribute a ten per cent dividend has not yet been fully collected, a further delay is regarded by the treasury officials as inevitable. It is hoped, however, that this delay will be very brief.

Congressman Rogers was permitted to examine the financial statement of Receiver Murray of the Traders National bank for the quarter ending September 30th last, which had reached the treasury department only a day or two previous to his visit. The material portions of this statement may be summarized as follows:

Amount of claims outstanding Sept. 30, 1914.	\$2,838,722.66
Amount required to pay dividend of 10% on the foregoing	\$283,872.27
Amount required to pay the already declared 50% dividend to depositors or claimants who have not yet proved their claims	25,536.43

Total amount required before an additional dividend of 10% can be declared \$309,408.80

Amount of cash on hand with the receiver and comptroller of the currency, Sept. 30, 1914..... 279,326.28

Additional amount to be collected before 10% dividend can be collected..... \$30,082.52

In other words, the amount of cash actually on hand at the close of business September 30, 1914, would have permitted the declaration of a dividend of about 9% and the additional 1% must be collected before the supplementary dividend can be expected. It should, of course, be borne in mind that the above figures disclose no information as to the assets which the receiver is at present striving to turn as rapidly as possible into cash. They are simply concerned with the situation in connection with the pending declaration of a supplementary 10% dividend.

CONFER WITH TUMULTY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Congressmen Mitchell, Phelan, Dietrich and Thacher called at the White House yesterday and discussed with Sec. Tumulty the political situation in Massachusetts. National Committeeman John W. Coughlin of Fall River, who was in Washington in connection with post office matters was at the White House and joined the conference. No definite plan was reached so far as Massachusetts was concerned.

Dr. Coughlin urged an active campaign in each congressional district to be started at the earliest day possible.

FEDERAL BUILDING WANTED

Postmaster Murray Queried by Washington Official Regarding Proposed Structure in Everett

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Postmaster William F. Murray received today from the supervising architect at Washington a lengthy communication relative to the proposed new government building for the city of Everett.

JOSEPH H. COLE DEAD

Woburn Man Was Expert Building Mover of National Reputation, Native of Sackville, N. B.

WOBURN, Oct. 7.—Joseph H. Cole, an expert building mover of national reputation, died at his home, 2 Charles street, yesterday after an illness of four months.

SERIOUS CATARRH YIELDS TO HYOMEL

Also One of the Best Remedies for Head Colds or Bronchitis.

Be wise in time and use Hyomel at the first symptom of catarrh, such as frequent colds, constant sniffing, drooping in the throat or dull headaches. Do not let the disease become deep-seated for it will surely wreck your health, often causing the loss of hearing, and if not checked may result in one of the most dreaded diseases.

Hyomel is nature's true remedy for catarrh—it is the direct method by which the throat and nasal passages are brought to the sore and diseased tissues lining the air passages of the head and throat. Its antiseptic healing must begin at once.

It's no bother to use Hyomel. Simply put a few drops of the liquid into the inhaler, that comes with every complete outfit, and breathe it. You will feel better after the first breath of Hyomel. It clears the head and throat like magic; while after a few days' use you will notice all your catarrhal symptoms are disappearing. There is nothing easier, quicker or more satisfying for catarrh than Hyomel which can be had at any drug store. It is so money saving, so sure and lasting benefit—and most economical.

No Advance in Price

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

It makes the best and finest food at minimum cost.

Contains no Alum or Lime Phosphate

REMOVED FROM OFFICE

MAYOR AND SHERIFF OF BUTTE, MONT., FOUND GUILTY OF NEGLECT OF DUTY

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 7.—Sheriff Timothy Driscoll and Mayor Lewis J. Duncan were found guilty yesterday of neglect of their duties in connection with the recent miners' riots and removed from office by Judge Roy B. Ayers of the district court, after a trial which lasted more than two weeks.

The court refused to grant a stay of execution of 10 days while an appeal to the supreme court was perfected. Both officers are vacated pending an appeal.

Mayor Duncan is removed from office because of his failure to provide the city with proper protection last June when Miners Union hall was dynamited by an opposing faction of miners and other lawless acts were committed, virtually without interference by sheriff and police.

The charge against Sheriff Driscoll was similar to that against the mayor.

The city council will elect a successor to Mayor Duncan, who is a socialist. Until the new mayor is named, Clarence A. Smith, socialist, president of the council, will be acting mayor.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

Samuel H. Hines lodge, No. 65, K. of P., met in regular session last evening with the usual large attendance. Deputy Grand Chancellor Joseph Harris, P. C. McKenna, P. G. Nelson and C. C. Downs were present as guests of the lodge. The 100th anniversary of the writing of the "Star Spangled Banner" was observed by escorting the flag into the hall, where the salute was given and the anthem sung by the Pythian quartet from Kensington lodge of Concord, N. H.; Speedwell lodge of Waterbury, Conn.; William B. Gale lodge of Lawrence, and Lowell and Wamecet lodges of this city. Refreshments were served after the business meeting.

Loyal Wamecet Lodge
The regular meeting of Loyal Wamecet lodge, 7102, I. O. O. F., M. U., was held in Odd Fellows hall with Noble Grand John McKinley in the chair. The entertainment committee announced its plans for the observance of the 23rd anniversary of the lodge on Oct. 19 and a good time is assured all who attend.

Book-a-Month Club
The Book-a-Month club held a regular meeting last evening at the home of Mrs. Wesley. After the business of the month was transacted, the following papers were read, "Creation" by Dr. W. M. Devine; "William Penn and Convicts" read by Mrs. Mary S. Brown. Refreshments were served and it was announced that the next meeting will be held at the home of Dr. W. M. Devine.

Lowell Teachers' Meeting
The Lowell Teachers' organization held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Spaulding house as the guests of the teachers of the Highland district. Considerable important business was transacted. The sum of \$11, remaining to the credit of the old Training School Alumni association, was transferred to the fund of the Teachers' organization, by vote of the alumni members present. The following chairman of committees were announced: Program, Miss Margaret V. Spear; social, Miss Katherine E. Kelly; visiting, Miss Ida Flint; education, Miss Julia Riordan; nominating, Miss Ella M. Breene; legislative, Miss Ellen A. Stillings; publicity, Miss Charlotte C. Walsh.

Miss Kennedy, the president, read an eloquent tribute to the retiring teachers, and a vote was passed making them honorary members of the organization. These on the retired list who were present received roses as a gift from the organization.

A vote of thanks was passed to the teachers of the Highland district for their hospitality.

Loyal Excelsior Lodge
Loyal Excelsior lodge, 6303, I. O. O. F., M. U., held its regular meeting in Post 120 hall in Merrimack street with a large number of members in attendance. After the regular business session several new members were obligated. At the next meeting will be on the regular initiation night. It is expected that there will be several candidates. A large attendance is expected.

WHAT THE FRENCH MAID SAID

PACKING FOR A TRIP

"Packing for a trip Marie?" inquired Marjorie, as she came upon Marie who was on her knees in front of one of Madame's trunks.

"Yes," smiled up Marie. "Your aunt is going away for a two weeks' rest."

"Why do you crush aunt's gowns in so tightly," again inquired Marjorie who had been looking at an apparently carelessly bunched up dinner gown in one corner of the trunk.

"That is the very secret of successful packing," answered Marie calmly. "If gowns are allowed to slide and slip they will come forth wrinkled and mussed, whereas if they are firmly held in place in a trunk which is not too large for its contents you will get far better results."

"In planning for a journey you should always arrange your packing so that the things you need most and first will be near the top. The heavier garments which you take with you for emergencies in case of cold weather, may be neatly packed at the very bottom and if covered securely with a piece of cloth and held in place either by pins or tapes will act as false bottom and will not interfere with the lighter clothes."

"There is nothing that looks so untidy as wrinkled gowns and nothing that so takes away from your smart appearance as the crumpled look of an elaborate costume so that an hour or two expended upon careful packing are not wasted."

"No garment should never be folded until it is perfectly dry. Every plait of skirt should have each plait carefully caught in place at the hem before packing; then the skirt should be carefully folded with tissue paper in the fold and it will come out of the trunk in perfect condition."

"Tissue paper is an essential in good packing. It should be placed within every fold. It should be used to stuff out sleeves, bows and puffs and to place around flowers and beneath feathers and to fill out vacant corners. It is light and does not add to the weight of luggage."

"If your trunk does not contain the modern tray and compartments, paper boxes are a safeguard. Evening gowns may be kept uncrushed by placing them in a separate box and smaller boxes that fit in the upper tray can be utilized for the many little accessories. Label these boxes with the contents which saves both time and temper. An elastic band or ribbon will keep the lids in place even if the trunk be turned upside down."

"Hints should be planned in firmly, even though they be well protected by stuffing and wrappings, and extra tapes in trays will keep garments from sliding and slipping."

as P. G. Camp has his new staff ready for the degree work. The lodge is preparing for a scarlet degree, and the social committee is arranging for a series of entertainments. Past Grand Shaw of Enterprise lodge was presented a past grand's emblem, the speech being made by Past Grand Cowdell.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE MEETING
A meeting of the Lowell Equal Suffrage league was held last evening in the board of trade rooms in the Central block with a large attendance. Reports of the committees and officers

FOR DANDRUFF, FALLING HAIR OR ITCHY SCALP—25 CENT DANDERINE

Girls! Girls! Save your hair! Make it grow luxuriant and beautiful.

If you care for heavy hair, that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life, has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff; you can not have nice, heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength, and its life. It is not only a nuisance, but it is very life, and it not overcome it grows bald.

We sincerely believe, regardless of everything else advertised, that if you desire soft, lustrous, beautiful hair and lots of it—no dandruff—no itching scalp and no more falling hair—you must use Knowlton's Danderine. If eventually—why not now?

CARRIAGE LIGHTS

"WITHIN THE LAW"

Carriage Dash Lanterns..... 75c
Carriage Light..... 95c, \$2.00, \$2.50
Electric Carriage Lights..... \$4.50

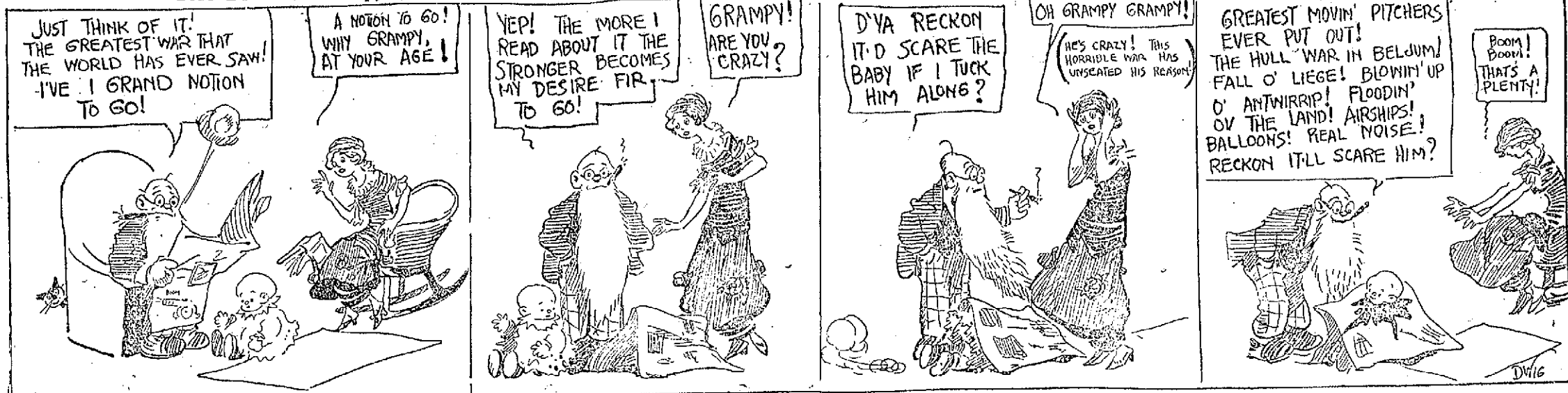
Complete with Batteries, Burn 150 Hours

Adams Hardware

& PAINT CO. 400-414 MIDDLESEX ST.

DAY BY DAY—Grampy Has the War Fever Now—

BY CLARE VICTOR DWIGGINS



SLEEPYTIME TALES

BY VIRGINIA VALE
FOR LITTLE READERS OF THE SUN

SUSIE

Once upon a time Susie said to her mother: "I would like to have a tenet for my doll."

"Why don't you try and earn one yourself," said her mother.

"Do you think I could," said Susie. "I would try very hard."

"A penny saved is a penny earned," replied her mother.

That night Susie jumped up into her father's lap and asked him for a story. "It is your bedtime," said her father, "but your eyes are as bright as a penny so I think instead of telling a story I will give you two pennies, one for each of your bright eyes and then you can go to bed."

"Oh thank you, I will buy a big apple tomorrow with them," said Susie.

Her mother looked at her and smiled. "How about the tenet," she asked. "Are you going to save for it?"

"Oh I forgot, I will begin right away and save these," answered Susie.

It was not very long before she had enough to buy the set of dishes she had seen in the window and she started with the money in her purse to buy them. When she reached the store she told the man what she wanted and started to take out her pocketbook to pay for them.

It was not in her pocket although she knew she had put it in when she started for the store.

What should she do? It seemed so hard to start all over again saving and she knew that her mother would think she had been very careless to lose her money. It was hard work to keep back the tears and say to the man that she could not take the longed for dishes.

She would look once more in her pocket. As she did she felt something hard and she reached down and in the hem of her dress was her pocketbook. It had fallen from her pocket down into a rip in her dress and then she remembered that her mother had told her to sew it up the day before.

She had forgotten and because she had, she had been badly scared and nearly lost her precious dishes. After that whenever she said: "Oh I will wait until tomorrow and then do it," she thought of the doll's set of dishes and went right away and did what she ought to do.

Her mother told her that she was very glad that she had learned not to put off doing what she was told to do, but to do it at once.

COMMISSION CENSURED

FITCHBURG, Oct. 7.—The street commission, which has been under fire in the city council for the past few months, was attacked again last night in a resolution introduced in the com-

OCTOBER

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
					1	2
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

KEY TO FIRE ALARM BOXES

- All box numbers commencing with the figure one, as 12, 13, etc., up to 131 are located within a radius of about one-half mile from the North common, extending from Dutton street north to Pawtucket street and from School street east to Merrimack mills.
- All box numbers commencing with two as 21, 22, etc., are located in the business area about one-quarter mile radius from the post office, extending from Fleet street to South common and from Dutton street to Concord river.
- All box numbers commencing with three, as 31, 32, etc., are located in the lower Highlands and Middlesex Village.
- All box numbers commencing with four, as 41, 42, etc., are located in the upper Highlands and Middlesex Village.
- All numbers commencing with five, as 51, 52, etc., are located in the upper Highlands and Middlesex Village.
- All numbers commencing with six, as 61, 62, etc., are located in the upper Highlands and Middlesex Village.
- All numbers commencing with seven, as 71, 72, etc., are located in Pawtucketville.
- All numbers commencing with eight, as 81, 82, etc., are located in Belvidere.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Div.				Portland Div.			
To Boston		From Boston		To Boston		From Boston	
Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8:45	8:50	2:55	3:35	6:55	7:20	2:50	3:10
9:30	7:30	6:00	6:58	7:55	8:15	3:10	3:30
10:15	8:47	7:11	8:21	8:40	9:00	3:30	3:50
10:40	7:53	7:11	8:33	9:27	10:07	11:40	12:10
11:00	8:00	8:27	9:20	10:52	1:13	3:30	4:40
7:21	8:38	9:00	10:30	3:17	2:40	8:03	7:7
7:28	8:40	9:30	10:08	3:15	6:41	7:09	9
7:56	8:57	10:00	10:38	7:55	8:58	9:01	11
8:20	9:34	2:50	3:06	10:22	11:38		
8:44	10:29	3:00	4:46				
10:14	11:59	3:30	4:36	Sunday Trains			
11:03	11:44	4:40	5:38	Southern Division			
12:18	1:05	6:14	8:24	6:47	7:30	8:45	9:30
12:45	1:30	6:50	9:00	7:17	7:53	9:03	9:40
1:10	1:52	7:27	9:31	8:50	9:35	11:30	12:10
8:40	8:40	8:58	1:16	9:00	9:00	1:45	1:40
10:40	6:57	1:53	2:11	10:30	11:11	2:00	2:00
8:10	8:28	2:14	2:23	11:00	11:00	8:00	8:00
6:17	7:22	8:30	9:38	6:10	6:10	8:30	9:00
6:23	7:06	8:30	9:38	6:27	7:19	8:30	9:00
9:06	9:30	10:30	11:00	9:46	10:38	10:20	11
9:45	10:30	11:40	12:35	9:46	10:30		
				Portland Division			
				8:20	9:27	8:00	9:30
				12:10	1:16	12:00	1:30
				3:55	5:06	3:40	5:00
				8:45	9:40	8:40	9:40
				8:05	10:04	8:25	9:40

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. A clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 7 1914

PRICE ONE CENT

3 GERMAN WARSHIPS SUNK

WAS GIVEN AN HOUR TO SAY HER PRAYERS

Mrs. King Tells of Bombard's Threat at Murder Trial in Worcester—Went to Mill to Kill Her and Commit Suicide, it is Said

WORCESTER, Oct. 7.—That Thomas Bombard went to the Pondville mill in Auburn on July 9 to shoot Mrs. Ethel King and then commit suicide, and that he shot and fatally injured Ethel King, the mill superintendent, when he tried to save Mrs. King, was brought out yesterday by the government testimony in Bombard's trial in the superior court for the murder of Mr. King.

Mrs. King, alleged to be the object of Bombard's jealous rage on the day Supt. King was killed, was the first witness of the day. She testified that she had known Bombard some time before the shooting, having worked in several mills where he had been employed. She said that on the day of the shooting Bombard came to her in the mill and asked her if she knew it was 4 o'clock.

"I paid no attention to him," testified Mrs. King. "He asked me again if I knew it was 4, and said, 'I want you to know, because at just 5 I'm going to kill you right here. I'll give you just one hour to say your prayers. Don't you speak to anybody or look at anybody or call anybody.' He drew his revolver and said, 'Don't you speak. If anybody speaks or takes your part, I'll shoot him, too.' I said, 'What have I done?' He said, 'Shut up and keep quiet.' I said, 'If you're going to kill me, why not wait until 6 o'clock?' He said, 'No. At just 5 o'clock I'll kill you.'"

Pressed Revolver Against Waist
"He took the revolver from his pocket and pressed it against my waist. I didn't say anything, but kept on working." She said she could not remember any of the occurrences after that and in reply to questions from Asst. Dist. Atty. Ealy said she and Bombard had been friendly and much in each other's company up to about two years ago when she tried to break off her relations with him. She said Bombard hounded her and used to wait for her as she returned from Auburn on the trolley cars. She told the jury that Bombard shot her on the day Supt. King was killed and she showed the bullet wound.

Miss Alma Reithel, daughter of Supt. Reithel, who was also shot on the day

had been in ill-health. Mayor Miller was ill before he was elected, but his will power pulled him through several breakdowns. Shortly before the campaign of last year started he caught a severe cold which prevented him from speaking in the city election campaign. The only night he appeared he caught a fresh cold. On inauguration day Mayor Miller was visibly exhausted by the ceremonies and nearly overcome by the heat of the council chamber. During the latter part of the summer, when heart trouble developed, he took up camp life at South Hingham, where he remained until Sept. 5. He came back to city hall several times with a fine color, but the sudden death of his brother, Gilbert M. Miller, who fell and broke his neck Sept. 3, helped in a large measure to break down the great power of endurance possessed by Mayor Miller.

WALTER E. GUYETTE, Auctioneer
Office, 53 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2415

POSITIVE SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION OF A TWO-STORY HOUSE, BARN, MILK HOUSE, CARRIAGE HOUSE, AND ABOUT 5801 SQ. FEET OF LAND, SITUATED AT NO. 246 AIKEN AVENUE, CENTRALVILLE

On Saturday, October 10th, 1914, at 3 P. M.

On the premises regardless of any condition of the weather, I will sell by order of the mortgagee at absolute auction sale this two-story house, barn, milk house, carriage shed, together with about 5801 square feet of land. The house contains 10 good-sized rooms, with gas in part, sewer, city water, etc. The barn has two stalls, the milk house is completely equipped with the latest improvements for a man engaged in that business, the carriage room is of good size and will accommodate all the teams necessary for the carrying on of the milk business. The lot has a frontage on Aiken avenue of about 50 square feet and a total area of 5801 feet. The location is a very good one, the property being but a minute's walk of the Hovey Square electric line, also within three minutes of the Bridge street and Dracut Centre line; it is also close to both primary and grammar schools. This is a splendid chance for anyone desiring of buying a home and at the same time having a property particularly adapted for a business.

Attend this sale as the same will be absolute to whomsoever will bid the most.

Terms: \$300 must be paid to the auctioneer just as soon as the property is struck off.

By order of the Middlesex Co-operative Bank, Mortgagee.

By WILLIAM D. BROWN, Treasurer.

GERMANS CONTINUALLY DELIVERING ATTACKS

Battle of the French Rivers Has Entered Upon Its Fourth Week—Both Sides are Determined Not to Give Ground—Germans Use Skyrockets to Locate Allies

GERMAN WARSHIPS SUNK BY JAPANESE

TOKIO, Oct. 7.—The belief was expressed at the war office today that the German cruiser Cormoran and two other German gunboats had been sunk in Kiad Chow bay. The Japanese army has occupied the Shantung railroad as far west as Chi Nan.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The correspondent of the Times at Epernay, France, telegraphing under date of Sunday, says: The battle of the French rivers has entered upon its fourth week and unless some flanking movement is carried through there appears no reason why the titanic struggle shall not continue for a long time. The success of the allies in the perfecting of the German trenches is rivalled by those of the allies it has become a struggle in which one is pitted against a foe who is never seen until he springs suddenly from his hiding place. The countryside along the Aisne is a vast military rabbit warren.

Both sides are resolutely determined not to give ground. The Germans are continually delivering attacks and counter attacks but the allies are not making any definite attempt to advance in this region. They are content for the time being with beating back all German attacks and are not trying to occupy the enemy's trenches. The forces of the Germans are worn by hard campaigning and frequent attacks while the allies' troops are fresh because they are frequently rested and changed.

One feature of the allies' stonewall policy is that the casualties on the ally's side have been very slight recently.

Everything possible is being done to relieve the men from the strain of waiting. Tobacco and newspapers are provided and mail is delivered regularly. The strain of waiting has been especially severe on the African troops.

One of the most useful articles of the German war equipment is the sky-rocket which gives a powerful illumination lasting 40 seconds above the ranks of the enemy enabling the German artillery officers to obtain an accurate range of the trenches.

The overture on the piano by Mr. William McCarthy at the banquet last evening was much enjoyed.

Fred Gibbs of the Field Luncheon Shoe company, says that the "hushing bee" that he is promoting will become an event.

John McBride of the Massachusetts mill is of the opinion that the holiday to be held tomorrow evening will be the best ever.

The singing of John Baxter, an employee of the Mass. mills, made the people of Nashua sit up and take notice last Sunday afternoon and evening.

The Machinists' union will hold a real old fashioned "smoker" in the union headquarters Thursday evening, and it goes without saying the attendance will be large.

Owen Cox, a prominent member of the Machinists' union was around among his friends last evening and looked the picture of health. Owen informed the writer that he is now employed on the Boston & Maine railroad.

John McCall, president of the City Teamsters' union has been admitted to the membership of the Jolly Good Fellows' club of which George Field, business agent of the Painters' union is the presiding officer, although he doesn't play crib. Probably John has been infected with the religious spirit prevalent around these diggings now.

Best printing: Tobin's Assn. bldg.

FURNITURE SALE
KEYES' COMMISSION ROOMS, THURSDAY, OCT. 8th, AT 2 O'CLOCK

Goods consist in part of a very handsome mahogany dining table, 4 mahogany dining chairs, upholstered in leather; an oak sideboard, medium size with plate glass mirror; two oak dressers, with large plate mirrors; a very handsome hall tree, light oak with large oval shape beveled glass mirror; a No. 8 range, hot-water front; 1 light oak chiffonier, four drawers and three compartments; 2 ball chairs; 9x12 Axminster rug, Oriental pattern; a sewing machine, parlor stove, pictures, odd chairs, etc.

The above goods is an excellent lot. We have also consigned for this sale 5 brass beds, 3 white iron beds, two hair mattresses, 1 silk floss mattress, 3 pairs silk floss pillows, 4 tapestry rugs (9x12), 3 parlor stoves, No. 7 Glenwood range, with hot-water front, platform scales, peanut roaster, New Process gas stove, practically new; 50 comforters, slightly damaged; 1 oak typewriting desk, Smith typewriter, roll-top desk, kitchen tables, chairs, etc. Goods now on exhibition. Open evenings.

DIVISION OF RUSSIAN INFANTRY WAS ROUTED

Vienna Says Sudden Advance of German and Austrian Forces in Russian Poland Seems to Have Completely Surprised the Russian Troops

VIENNA, Oct. 7.—The following official statement signed by General Von Hoefler, deputy chief of the general staff, was given out in this city today.

"Oct. 6.—The sudden advance of the German and Austrian forces in Russian Poland seems to have completely surprised the Russians. Although they moved strong forces from Galicia to the north they were repulsed and driven back across the Vistula by the allies while making an effort to cross the river in the direction of Opatow. Our troops captured a bridge held by the Russians near Sandomir.

"In Galicia we are advancing in accordance with our plans. "In the vicinity of Tarnobrzeg we routed a division of Russian infantry."

ALLIES ORDER SUPPLIES

American Industry Profiting by War—France Orders 125,000 Miles of Wire

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—While the source of war orders is carefully kept secret, the consensus in trade circles is that more than 50 brokers, representing the allies, are in the market here for supplies of all kinds.

Known orders of great size have been placed for woolen blankets, woolen materials for shirts, uniforms and underwear as well as orders for remarkable quantities of towels, sweaters and woolen socks that are reported.

RUSSIA ORDERS 150 AUTOS
Detroit Firm Sends Representatives Securing City to Summon Employees to Work at Once

DETROIT, Oct. 7.—The Russian government, which has been negotiating with the Packard Motor company for several weeks for motor trucks for use in the army, yesterday closed a contract for 150. The terms are private, but it is estimated that the order amounts to nearly \$750,000.

Since the outbreak of the war the Packard plant, as well as the others, had not been running full time, but within a few minutes after the closing of the contract representatives of the company were flying about the city in motor cars notifying employees to return to work at once.

The news spread rapidly among laboring men and presently such a crowd gathered at the entrance to the employment office that police regulation was required.

Trucks which were in stock were shipped at once. Work on the remainder of the order will be rushed to the utmost.

AUTO LIFT'S FUNERAL HACK
Five Persons Thrown Out at Whitman by Impact of East-Bridgewater Machine

WHITMAN, Oct. 7.—An automobile, owned and driven by Augustus N. Blanchard of East Bridgewater, struck and overturned a hack, owned and driven by Chester R. Perry of this town, late yesterday afternoon, near the corner of Dover and Temple sts.

In the hack were Alfred J. Hazlin of 27 Glen street, Whitman; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richardson of Brockton, and their two sons, Earl C. and Sidney, who were returning from the funeral of Mrs. Hazlin.

The occupants were thrown out. Mr. Blanchard claims he did not see the rig in time to stop his machine. The hack was heavily damaged, and the driver and windshield of the automobile broken.

OHIO STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR has issued a call for the thirty-first annual convention of that body to be held in Youngstown, starting Monday, October 12.

Trades unions of Fort William, Ontario, now have labor temple, and the local unions of the neighboring city of Port Arthur have a similar project under way.

The International Photo-Engravers has decided to hold its sixteenth annual convention in San Francisco next year during the period of the Panama-Exposition.

Notts (Eng.) miners at several of

WELCH BROS.

PLUMBERS and STEAM FITTERS

61 Middle St. Tel. 372

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

BATTLE IN THE NORTH OF FRANCE CONTINUES WITH MORE VIOLENCE

NEW STEEL VAULTS FOR CITY HALL

Henry E. Wood, commissioner of public records, was a caller at city hall this forenoon and his mission here was to ascertain what had been done relative to the installation of new steel vaults for records at city hall as required by law.

The work of installing the vaults is

up to Commissioner Donnelly's department. The vaults have not been installed, and there's a reason. A law which went into effect this year prohibits a loan for anything in the line of departmental expenses and the appropriation asked by Commissioner

Continued on page four

CASE OF ARSON HEARD

The most notable feature about this morning's session of police court was the lack of warmth in the local hall of justice. The heating apparatus suddenly refused to work and as a result, judges, lawyers, reporters, cops and prisoners shivered through the session as best they could. There were but few spectators present after the first case was heard.

Deputy Downey, this morning's prosecuting officer, dove both hands into the pockets of his coat and grimly stuck it out. Lawyers D. J. Donahue and Melvin Rogers, who had cases for trial today, hustled out into the corridor and, judging from the racket heard there, went through a few gymnastics in order to restore their circulation. Many various schemes for comfort and warmth were resorted to so that it is confidently expected that no serious consequences will follow.

Arson Case
The majority of the morning session was consumed by the arson case which was on for continuance. In this case Hippolyte Busiewicz was accused of setting fire to his store at 66 East Merrimack street on the night of Sept. 17. The defendant pleaded not guilty and was represented by Daniel J. Donahue, Esq.

This case was not finished in the morning session on account of the large number of witnesses involved. Judge Enright adjourned court shortly before 1 o'clock and the case was again taken up an hour later.

Miles Veeves, a rent collector for the Nesmith estate, testified that he had tried on several occasions to collect the rent owed by the defendant for his store on East Merrimack street but without success. The day before the fire, witness said, he had gone to Busiewicz and demanded either the money or the store. A lengthy argument between Mr. Donahue and Charles Rice, chief of the state fire inspectors, who is conducting the prosecution, was entered into before the latter part of this evidence was forthcoming.

Officer Maloney was the next witness. The patrolman testified that he heard an explosion in the store of the defendant at 10:10 o'clock on the night of the fire. He went to the premises

and did what he could toward aiding in subduing the blaze.

Officer Maloney stated that although there were no curtains on the windows of the store that night there was a piece of paper across the glass panel in the door. Upon cross-examination the officer said that he looked through the window and saw everything in its usual condition. This was shortly before the explosion was heard. The officer also said that he met the defendant in the store's vicinity that same night within an hour or two of the fire's outbreak but upon cross examination he was not certain as to just where he saw him, or in what manner the defendant was clothed.

W. E. Dodge, a local insurance agent, testified that defendant was insured in one of his fire insurance companies and that indemnities had been paid to defendant through him. This was practically all of the evidence introduced at the morning session.

Auto Without Head Light

Alfred Capone was charged with the violation of a city ordinance and pleaded not guilty. The government claimed that he was running his machine down Aiken street about eight o'clock Sunday night without a head light.

Officer Garrity told the court that he stopped the machine with a wave of his hand when he saw that no headlights were visible and then ordered the defendant to take him (the officer) to the police station. That was the case of the prosecution.

Alfred Capone and brother Albert, however, did not agree with the officer's testimony. In fact, their testimony differed to such an extent that a big mistake must have been made by one side.

Judge Enright found the defendant

guilty and the conclusion of the evidence

ordered him to pay a fine of \$10.

Defendant appealed.

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GERMAN LOSSES TO DATE ARE 300,000

LONDON, Oct. 7.—An official list published in Berlin, says a Rome despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., gives the German losses in killed and missing up to Sept. 1, as 117,000.

The authorities admit, the despatch adds, that the total losses to date are at least 300,000.

The battle in the north of France continues with great violence. Neither side has made material gains, so far as known. The French war office in its afternoon statement says that the battle front extends virtually to the Belgian frontier. The fighting is described as violent but no claim of advantage is made.

The German general staff announced today that the fighting on the German right wing had been successful.

Another wireless despatch from Berlin says it is reported in government circles that two more forts at Antwerp, Kessel and Brochen, have fallen before the Germans. The capitulation of the city is regarded in Berlin as close at hand.

A despatch from Amsterdam says that a German torpedoboot has been sunk by a mine off the estuary of the Ems in the North sea. A British news agency declares that the German vessel was sunk by a British submarine.

A Peking despatch quotes a German news agency as saying that Japanese forces have occupied the island of Yap, of the Caroline group in the Pacific.

A report from Petrograd says that Russian heavy artillery is bombarding Przemyśl in Galicia and that Austrian field forces that attempted to relieve the fortress were defeated and compelled to retire.

Last night's German official statement said that the new Russian advance against East Prussia had been checked and that Russian forces have been defeated in Russian Poland.

Tokio announces that the war office believes that the Japanese have sunk a German cruiser and two German gunboats in Kiao Chow bay.

An official statement issued in Vienna says that German and Austrian forces surprised the enemy in Russian Poland and drove the Russians back across the Vistula.

A Rotterdam correspondent reports that a new plan to convoke the Berne bureau in the interests of peace while not successful has been received with much sympathy.

remarkable memory for faces last night when he arrested Arthur Devlin, who has been a fugitive from justice here since 1902. Lieut. Maher was walking along Middlesex street near the depot when he spotted Devlin and, assisted by Officer Dooley, placed him under arrest.

Twelve years ago Devlin and a man named Thomas lived Edward P. Walsh, a Billerica resident, into a wooded portion of suburban scenery and then it is alleged relieved him of money and valuables up to the amount of \$55. Both of the men skipped and until Lieut. Maher arrested Devlin last night nothing had ever been heard of them.

Devlin it seems, has started down town and is leading a respectable life. He was willing to settle for the theft, he said. After taking his plea of guilty, Judge Enright continued the case until tomorrow so as to give him a chance to reimburse Walsh.

PIND ASIATIC CHOLERA CURE

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Dr. Laveran of the Pasteur Institute has just announced a discovery which scientists regard as of great importance particularly in view of the fact that recent despatches have announced the prevalence of cases of cholera in the Australian and some of the other armies of Europe.

According to this scientist two young scholars in his laboratories, Drs. Froula and Roussky, have demonstrated that salts of a rare soil and of thorium possess properties which both sterilize and destroy virulent cultures of Asiatic cholera. Doses are administered in the proportion of two grammes to a litre. The litre is equal to about 2.11 American pints.

Salts of lanthanum and of thorium are not toxic in their organism. The two scientists responsible for the discovery of the supposed cholera cure themselves absorbed sulphate of thorium without experiencing the slightest ill effects.

The experiments in the use of the salts were made on monkeys. After purgatives had been administered the doctors injected virulent cultures of the bacilli of Asiatic cholera and six hours later gave the monkeys sulphate of lanthanum. The dumb patients enjoyed a rapid cure. Other monkeys, however, in which the cultures were injected, but which were not given the sulphate of lanthanum, died in from forty to forty-eight hours.

MR. BERNIER IS IMPROVING

Alma Bernier, who was shot in the abdomen while hunting with a companion in West Billerica Monday afternoon, is reported much improved at St. John's hospital, whence he was removed after the accident. Bernier and a friend were walking together through a field when the gun suddenly exploded, the bullet striking Bernier. When first taken to the hospital it was feared that he could not live but the authorities are very hopeful today.

SUPERIOR COURT SESSION

CIVIL SUITS FOR ALLEGED FALSE ARREST BROUGHT BY A NEWTON RESIDENT

A very peculiar case was concluded at the superior court just before the recess at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and the jury was sent out to attempt to reach a verdict. One plaintiff and three defendants are involved in the matter which grew out of the arrest of a Newton resident in May of this year.

Philipo Grasso, the plaintiff, alleges that one of the defendants, Pasquale Montemio brought an action of tort against him in the superior court of Middlesex county. The defendant then, claims the plaintiff, went before a justice of Middlesex county and made oath that Grasso's property was not secure and that the latter had intentions of leaving the state before the matter was tried out in court. This resulted in the plaintiff's arrest by Constable Martin C. Laffie, another defendant. Grasso asks damages to the amount of \$5000 for being placed in prison under false charges and for alleged assault and battery on two different occasions.

Martin C. Laffie is defendant in an action of tort for \$5000. Philipo Grasso also being the plaintiff. The latter alleges that Mr. Laffie, who is a constable in Newton, went to his home at 5 o'clock on the morning of May 25, 1914 and placed him under arrest as a result of the first defendant's complaint. He claims that he was taken to the common jail and obliged to stay there several days and nights until he was called in the Newton police court, where he was discharged. The ad damnum in this case is also \$5000.

The third defendant is Charles Scipione, who acted as his own counsel during the entire trial. Mr. Scipione is alleged to have assisted in making the arrest and to be partly responsible for the plaintiff spending so much time in jail. Damages to the amount of \$5000 are also claimed in this case.

When the case was called yesterday afternoon Mr. Scipione's attorney was absent so the trial began and the defendant listened attentively. This forenoon, after the evidence was all submitted, he made his own argument, asking the jury to return a verdict for him as he claimed to have had nothing to do with making the arrest. John

JAS. E. O'DONNELL

Counsellor at Law

Room 220 45 Merrimack St.

L. Sheehan appeared for the plaintiffs and P. S. Cuniff for the first two defendants.

HARLAND-BUCHANAN

A very quiet wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Jamieson, Vancouver, B. C., when their niece Miss Alanda M. Buchanan of Lowell, Mass., was united in marriage to Mr. Frederick Harland Lewis of Vancouver. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Nelson A. Hunkins, pastor of the Grandview Baptist church, in the presence of the immediate members of the family, after which a dainty luncheon was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis will reside in Vancouver, British Columbia.

At home to their friends after Nov. 1. No cards.

MISS ROLLINS SURPRISED

WORD OF MISSING GIRL LOCKED IN DARK CARS

Medium Declares That Mildred Sullivan is Living at Wilmington, Delaware

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—That Mildred Sullivan, the missing Houlton, Me., girl is alive and well in Wilmington, Del., was the statement of John Slater of California in the séance which he conducted at the session of the convention of the National Spiritualists' association held last evening in Convention hall, Garrison and St. Botolph streets.

The audience of nearly 1000 was composed largely of women and general applause greeted the announcement.

The question referring to the disappearance was turned in among a group of others seated on a table beside the speaker, and it here only the initials "W. W. M." When he had taken it up and read it aloud, Slater declared that it had been turned in by Mrs. W. W. Mitchell of Portland, Me., a delegate. Mrs. Mitchell arose and confirmed it.

She stated with emphasis she had no previous acquaintance with Slater. Slater further told the woman her maiden name was Abigail C. Forbes, her home address 257 Boar's head street, Portland, and that this information had come to him from Mary Sullivan, deceased sister of the missing girl, Mary now being an inhabitant of the spirit world. Slater said the spirit "girl" informed him of these facts in order "to have Mildred's soul from hell fire."

Slater picked at random from the pile and read at least a dozen questions. "The girl of the address in effect," he declared, "is a watchful, waiting, and meantime trust in us to bring you all we can in your trouble."

Rev. Thomas Gramshaw, in the principal address, said that the European war proved at once the futility of orthodox Christianity and the inefficacy of the principle of heavy national armament as a preventive measure.

His denunciation of "high salaried preachers and preachers and the church," all expending futile efforts, was warmly applauded and there was general laughter when he referred to the "paradox of some preachers thundering against war and others blessing armies as they marched off to the fray."

National Pres. George F. Warren of Chicago presided. The Temple quartet sang. Mrs. F. Harlow Goss delivered the invocation. Del. Herick of Rochester, N. Y., made an address of much satire.

LOSS OF \$50,000

Caused by Fire in Worcester—20 Families Flee From Beds

WORCESTER, Oct. 7.—Fire of unknown origin caused a loss estimated at between \$45,000 and \$50,000 late last night at 122 Central street, the C. W. Bowker company, hay and grain dealers, and the Griffin Lumber company, being the sufferers. Two alarms were sounded and it was more than two hours before the fire was extinguished.

While the firemen were battling the blaze, another alarm was sounded for a fire in a 2½-story unoccupied house on Bridge street. The building was gutted and the damage is estimated at \$2000. The house is owned by Patrick Brennan.

"One fire in the Central street building was discovered by Dr. George A. Saunders. He sounded the alarm and received five horses from the Bowker stables. When the apparatus arrived the upper floors of the building were a mass of flames, which shot up into the air and threatened to spread into nearby buildings. More than 20 families were driven from their beds in nearby buildings by the dense smoke.

Chief Avery ordered a second alarm, calling all the apparatus in the center of the city to the fire. The blaze was fought from the roofs of adjoining buildings. A rope was made to keep the flames from spreading to the freight yards and manufacturing plants nearby.

The Bowker company had about \$17,000 in hay and grain on the first and third floors and the Griffin company had more than \$15,000 in kiln-dried lumber on the second and third floors. All is a total loss.

The fire started, it is thought, on the top floor and spread to the floors below. Much of the roof was burned away. The building is owned by C. W. Bowker & Co.

DYS-PEP-LETS GIVE SATISFACTION

This is the statement of many letters from users of these tablets.

A gentleman writes: "I have been troubled with my stomach for years. After trying several remedies I took Dys-pep-lets, and the first tablet helped me. I have purchased two boxes now and would not be without them. I have recommended them to others and they are well pleased with the results."

Dys-pep-lets are pleasant to take and economical. 10c, 25c, or \$1 a box.

LICENSES GRANTED

The following licenses were granted at the regular meeting of the license board last evening: Sunday permits: Rosanna Bissonette, 108 Alken avenue; Alice Hall, 601 Middlesex street; Julia Callahan, 231 Gorham street; Jennie M. Down, 357 Mammoth road; Common victualler: Alphonse Brannelle, 111 Worthen street; P. Rochette, 543 Merrimack street; Bowling alley: Adelaide Boissvert, 281 West Sixth street; Billiard and pool: Adelaide Boissvert, 281 West Sixth street.

The following Sunday permits were cancelled: Patrick Daly, 231 Gorham street; Samuel J. Bernier, 302 Mammoth road; Annie Hayati, 601 Middlesex street. The common victualler license of Delina L'Héroux, at 543 Merrimack street was also cancelled.

WANT CASH, NOT CREDIT IN SOUTH

Rep. Henry of Texas Insistent on Cotton Relief

Rep. Henry of Texas is insistent on cotton relief. He says North will suffer if it refuses to aid—McAdoo Opposed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—That the manufacturers and merchants of New England and the north within 30 days will feel the effects of the cotton financial stringency in the south was a prediction voiced today by Representative Henry of Texas and endorsed by several other southern statesmen.

"Within 30 days, at all events within a short time thereafter," said Henry, "the manufacturers of New England and the merchants of the north will be terribly pinched by the same financial stringency which now is squeezing the south because of its inability to market the cotton crop. A tremendous portion of the south will be absolutely unable to purchase goods and the rest of the south will not buy when relief is refused it in its time of desperate need."

"I have absolutely reliable information that concerns in the north are taking practically all their southern 'drummers' off the road, and they soon will find that they'll have to take off the remainder. No one part of the country can suffer without the entire country being adversely affected, and the north soon will share the trouble with which the south now is afflicted."

In diametric opposition to Sec. McAdoo, who asserts that credit must be continued and expanded and that this course will relieve any stringency, Henry and other southerners declare that the south, at least, must have actual cash.

"We want money—real money—not credit," said Henry, "and show you scores of letters from Texas and other southern states, telling how literally hundreds of small planters with their families are deserting their home because they cannot get money to buy bread and meat. Let alone to look after their crops. Such a condition cannot prevail for any time in one section of the land without all the rest of the country suffering also."

The basic trouble is the southern wide demand for the valorization of cotton, generally at 10 cents a pound, and Henry himself says: "It is selling at this time at 1-2 cents in Texas and is apt to go down to 5 cents."

Beyond this, some men, like Henry, look at only the cotton situation and are blind to the fact that the cotton planters and in other lines of agriculture and even mining and packing require and are demanding help. So a plan must be devised for relief of the cotton men which will be equally applicable to the tobacco men, the sugar men, and the other agricultural products. Henry says he has no plan adaptable to the cotton interests only will be permitted by these other elements to go through.

Thus, while the men from the south can get together, the situation will aggravate the situation in its own way, and this, according to Sec. McAdoo, will be encouragement of the extension of credits, rather than the advancement of cash.

Congressman Calvin D. Paige of the

EVERY DAY ETIQUETTE

"I don't know what to give Ralph for a birthday gift," sighed Marion. "Of course we are engaged, but it wouldn't seem proper to give him a personal gift, do you think?"

"Since you are engaged to marry the young man you are privileged to give him jewelry and a stick pin, cuff links, the holder or dress shirt studs would make suitable gifts. A fountain pen is a good sensible gift and so is a bitfold or a pair of military brushes. Hand embroidered initialed handkerchiefs are always acceptable and if he smokes a pipe, a holder or humidor would be welcomed," replied her mother.

"I have always been rather confused about the proper spoon to use," confessed Mrs. Brown timidly.

"The large spoon at the right of the plate is for soup, it may be a size smaller than a tablespoon, or the round bowl on a short handle for the liquid served in cups, the plain bowl. And soup is taken up in the spoon by motion away from the body, manifestly for the purpose of preventing spilling the clothing and, of course, it is not pretty, to say the least, to blow on any soup or beverage should it be too hot, neither go without it if impossible to wait until it cools," replied her more learned city friend.

The bride and groom-to-be were discussing their wedding clothes with the girl's parents and they were advised about the proper attire as follows:

"The proper attire for a man consists of a suit of gray and white striped trousers, a cutaway frock or double-breasted frock coat, a light vest or one to match the coat, light colored ascot or four-in-hand tie and white linen."

A woman should wear an afternoon gown of silk or velvet or some fine material. The neck may be slightly low and the sleeves may be extremely long or three-quarter length.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

has helped thousands of suffering women to

Better Health, Greater Strength, Brighter Spirits, Better Looks.

The Favorite Prescription is prepared from the natural remedial herbs growing in our native forests—without alcohol, without narcotics. It is a restorative tonic. It corrects nervous irritability, exhaustion and the distressing symptoms of derangement of the feminine organs.

The Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been sold in liquid form for over forty years. It can now be had from all dealers in medicines in either tablet or liquid form—or send 50 cents in one-cent stamps and obtain a trial box of tablets by mail. Address: DR. PIERCE, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

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BOSTON, Oct. 7.—More than 100 passengers were forced to leave a train of the Cambridge subway and walk the tracks last night after being locked in dark cars for nearly one hour and a half, when the power was shut off to allow the fire department to extinguish a fire in a conduit box on the West Boston bridge viaduct.

For more than 15 minutes the firemen were forbidden by District Chief John Madison to tackle the blaze and endanger their lives on the "third rail."

Firemen, policemen and Elevated employees telegraphed and telephoned repeatedly in an effort to shut off the power, while hundreds of persons rushed to the scene attracted by the flames which were leaping many feet into the air.

The passengers in the stalled train, bogged and piled with the train crews in open the doors and let them out, as they could see the flames working under the wooden planking of the viaduct toward the stalled train.

The stalled passengers were in no danger, as the conduit boxes did not extend within many feet of the tracks, but they did not know this. The passengers in five trains were locked in the cars, but in only one train were they delayed long enough to cause serious complaints.

Four trains were Boston-bound, one of them stopping within a short distance of the fire, and the other three were in the subway in Cambridge. The fifth train was just on the incline over the bridge after leaving the tunnel under Beacon hill.

Passengers were allowed to leave the

first four trains as soon as the crews learned that the delay would be a long one. The train bound for Cambridge was a two-car train and had just passed Cambridge street when it stopped. The crews, according to passengers, left the train and walked the tracks to the scene.

These passengers could be seen from the street as they stood on the seats and waited for the doors to be opened for somebody to find a way to open the doors and allow them to escape. They finally did get out, just as the clock on the Charles street jail was striking 9.

The first alarm was sounded from box 125 at the corner of Charles and Cambridge streets at just 7:31 p. m. and as soon as District Chief Madison saw what the fire was he ordered Driver Pope, his aid, to telegraph to fire headquarters and have the Elevated company shut off the power.

The auto hook and engine 10 was the first piece of apparatus to reach the scene, and when a stream from the chemical tank was turned on the flames by firemen, outside of the iron railings, on the roadway, they received slight shocks from the "third rail" power, which followed the stream back to the base line. Chemical lines were run from the tanks on ladder 24 and chemical 1, but Chief Madison and acting District Chief Dolan refused to permit them to play a stream on the fire.

The first call for shutting off the power was sent by Driver Pope at 7:33 p. m. and a call was sent by a police officer at 7:41 p. m. Finally an employee of the Elevated notified Chief Madison that the "third rail" were dead.

As soon as this was proven by tests, the firemen got to work and soon had the blaze under control.

THE BON MARCHÉ

LOWELL'S PROGRESSIVE DEPARTMENT STORE

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION OF OUR

New Ribbons

We Have All of the New Weaves and Colorings

For Fall and Winter Wear at Prices That Will Surely Please You

10 INCH RIBBON 39c A YARD—Roman faille. Special for hairbows.

5 1-2 INCH RIBBON 25c A YARD—Plaid hairbow novelty, in all the new combinations.

5 INCH RIBBON 39c A YARD—Extra heavy quality in real Scotch plaid effects.

5 1-2 INCH RIBBON 19c A YARD—Special hairbow taffeta, in navy, maize, bigger brown, scarlet, cardinal, Alice, black and white.

6 INCH RIBBON 29c A YARD—Extra heavy taffeta, moire with very shiny border of same color, navy, scarlet and brown.

7 1-2 INCH RIBBON 39c A YARD—Black taffeta, special for girdles and millinery.

8 INCH RIBBON 69c A YARD—Black Swiss moire and duchess satin; special for sashes and hat bows.

10 INCH RIBBON 79c A YARD—Black Swiss moire and high lustered black duchess satin, very exclusive quality for the very latest hasque girdle.

6 1-2 INCH RIBBON 69c A YARD—Moire centre, with exclusive ombrey border. Special for millinery.

8 1-2 INCH RIBBON 79c A YARD—Satin duchess in all the newest colors.

6 INCH RIBBON 79c A YARD—Moire gros grain; special for hat bows, in mint green, jacqueminot, prunelle, bettrare, midnight blue, manaki, taupe, colibri and reseda.

3-4 INCH RIBBON 29c A YARD—Bayadere stripe. Special for neck bands.

1 INCH RIBBON 10c A YARD—Moire taffetas, in mile, lavender, scarlet, maize and turquoise. Special for neck bands.

8 INCH RIBBON 98c A YARD—Moire maxixe, in black, dark Alice, hunters' green and white. Special for hat bows.

5 1-2 INCH RIBBON 25c A YARD—Hairbow taffeta in every desirable hairbow color.

2d Massachusetts district has introduced into the house a bill designed to remedy the aggravated conditions which now afflict industries throughout the country dependent upon the importation of foreign dye-stuffs and the like. The bill has been referred to the committee on patents, of which committee Congressman Paige is a member.

There are three distinct propositions embraced in the bill, the first of which is that of reciprocity with the foreign countries in the granting of patents by providing that no patent shall be granted to a citizen of a foreign country which does not grant a corresponding patent to a citizen of the United States; second,

that a patent shall be granted only for the process of making a drug, medicine, or dyestuffs, and not upon the article itself, by providing that no patent shall be granted upon any drug, medicine, medicinal chemical, coal tar dyes or colors, or dyes obtained from alizarin, anthracene, carbazol and indigo except in so far as the same relate to a definite process for their preparation; third, the requirement that any patent relating to the manufacture of drugs or medicines shall be actually worked in the United States within two years by providing that in case any of the articles mentioned on which a patent has been granted is not manufactured in the United States

within two years of the granting of said patent, the patentee shall have no right under the patent laws of the United States as against any citizen of the United States, who may import any of the articles enumerated.

LINEN SHOWER

A linen shower was tendered Miss Josephine Bagley at the home of Miss Margaret Greeley, 30 Marion street, when about thirty of her friends surprised her with all kinds of linen articles. A pleasant evening, followed and refreshments were served.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Lowell, Wednesday, October 7, 1914

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

American Lady Hosiery

25c Quality at 12½c a Pair

"Stockings at Half Price" is not such a rare announcement from our Underpiece Basement, but nearly always with the statement comes the modification that they are "Seconds" or "Subject to Slight Imperfections"—Only a quick purchase of a closing-out stock enables us to offer these first quality, high grade, advertised hose at half.

250 Dozen American Lady Hose, in black only, made of mercerized Egyptian yarn with double reinforced garter top, extra high spliced heel and toe and double sole. The makers claim they'll wear twice as long as the ordinary 25c stocking. Only, a pair 12½c

PALMER STREET BASEMENT

WESTFORD ST. PROTEST

Against Removal of Trees as Petitioned for by Com. Morse—Hearing Given

Westford street residents opposed to the removal of trees appeared before the park commission last night and entered emphatic protest. Chas. J. Morse, commissioner of streets and highways, petitioned for the removal of the trees. He said the trees should be removed in the interest of public safety. Mr. Morse advocated the removal of 16 trees between Royal street and Coral street and two trees in Coral street. The board voted to have three of the trees removed.

Mr. Morse did not favor taking any of the trees down unless they are all cut down. He said some of the trees are half dead and their dying condition is due to being struck by wagons, automobiles and other vehicles. In view of the new paving he thought that this would be the proper time to remove the trees. With new paving laid, he said, the temptation to speed up automobiles will be greater than ever before. If they hit a tree, he said, it will be all off with them. George W. Putnam protested against the removal of the trees. He said that if the speed laws were properly enforced there would be little need of taking any trees down. He said that unless trees are protected by guards they are bound to be hit. He was strongly opposed to the removal of any trees in Westford street.

Frederic L. Osterhout, representing Mrs. Stephen C. Davis, argued against the removal of the trees. He said that the trees in front of the Davis estate had been planted 47 years ago and that Mrs. Davis intended to repair them with cement to fill up the holes made by contact with vehicles.

Mr. McLeod said that the trees in front of the Davis property did not interfere in any way with traffic. He wanted a good and sufficient reason why they should be taken down. Others opposed to the removal of the trees included Miss Gertrude M. Davis, daughter of Mrs. S. C. Davis; Fred Horne, Dr. William L. Romberg, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Adeline H. Forrest, Mrs. C. K. Miller, Ephraim D. Livingston, Mrs. Crawford and others.

The Business Meeting
At the business meeting following the hearing, Mr. Weed moved, and it was voted, that the superintendent be empowered to remove not more than three trees in Westford street and two in Coral street, the cost of removal to be borne by the street department.

Supt. Kernan recommended that some concrete be laid on the South common. The matter was left with Chairman McKay, who said that the latter also called attention to the condition of Coburn park at the junction of Stevens and Chelmsford sts. It needs nourishment, he said, and Mrs.

Worms—A Danger to Children

Childhood has many ills; but worms, whether pinworms or stomach worms, must be vigorously guarded against. No gain in health and strength is possible until they are removed. If you suspect that your child is suffering from worms, do not lose another minute, but get a bottle of this time-tried, dependable Trade Mark remedy—Dr. Tru's Elixir. Discovered by my father, this compound has for over 60 years been growing in reputation as a sure remedy for worms of all kinds and for keeping the stomach in the pink of condition.

Send for list of symptoms. Do not endanger your child's health, but get a bottle of Dr. Tru's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, at once. Good for adults also. At your dealer's, 5c, 50c and \$1.00. Advice free. Special treatment for tapeworms. Send for book.

Auburn, Me. **Dr. Tru's**

GET READY FOR Columbus Day

Come and See Our
SUITS AT
\$10.98, \$12.98, \$14.50
\$16.50

Look Over and Try On Our
COATS AT
\$5.98, \$7.98, \$10.00,
\$12.98

Take Home One of Our
DRESSES AT
\$5.00, \$6.98, \$8.98,
\$10.98

The Above SPECIAL PRICES for
This Week Only
THOUSANDS OF GARMENTS TO
SELECT FROM

NOTE—Don't forget to ask for a
\$1.50 WAIST, FREE with your purchase
of coat, suit or dress.

A. L. BRAUS

Owner and Operator of 25 Stores
184-196 MERRIMACK ST. FORMERLY O'DONNELL'S

lines and evening throughout the remainder of the week. Seats now selling.

THE OWL THEATRE
A story of human interest entitled "The Price of Treachery" is the Owl feature for Wednesday and Thursday. This is a fine offering, richly produced and finely acted. It tells of the heroic measure of an elder brother to shield his younger brother's criminal acts. However, he is finally vindicated of all blame after a most spectacular series of adventures. This is one of the many big features recently booked by the enterprising management of this house. Others on the program for the two days are "The Trull of the Love Lorn," a two part play of sentimental interest; "Killing Harold," some scenes with a laugh in every foot; "Ming of the Mines" is a fine one-act drama, introducing a novel theme; "The Deceit," another drama completes this high class performance.

THEATRE VOYONS
"As We Forgive Those," a two part drama, telling of a wife who, tired of her simple home life, elopes with the foreman of the shops where her husband works. A friend of the family learns of the elopement and, to go into the details would spoil the photo-play, so don't forget to see it. Others are Mary Pickford, Pathe Daily News, Slippery Slim and Her Big Scoop. A big show for all.

SUIT FOR \$1,000,000

HEINZE TESTIFIES ABOUT BANK STOCK—CLAIMS IT WAS MIS-REPRESENTED

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—F. Augustus Heinze testified in his defense in the supreme court yesterday in the suit by Edward Gould to recover the proceeds of promissory notes aggregating \$1,000,000 and interest, alleged to have been given to Gould in payment for stock of the Mercantile National bank of this city. Heinze claimed he was induced to buy the stock through misrepresentation of its value.

He testified that as an inducement to buy 200 shares he was offered the presidency at a salary of \$20,000 a year. He accepted, he said, but as he was president or director in 20 or 25 corporations he found little time to attend to the duties and local business of the bank. Heinze said he did not collect his salary, but that it went to pay for the stock he purchased. At no time, he added, did he examine the bank's assets or liabilities.

Charles W. Morse, who was at the trial, said he was subpoenaed as a witness. Heinze testified that in 1906 Edward Gould and a man named Taylor offered him the presidency if he would buy stocks and referred him to Morse or O'Brien.

Heinze said he went to Morse and O'Brien and that the former told him the bank's stock was worth more than the quoted price because there were \$1,000,000 in assets not appearing in the bank's statements. O'Brien confirmed this, Heinze said, and on Morse's recommendation Heinze purchased the stock.

The witness identified a copy of the agreement which he said he made with the plaintiff on the method of payment, in cash and six months notes.

Under cross-examination, Heinze said he and Morse controlled about 14,000 shares of the stock. He said it was true that the deposits, \$20,000,000 when he took the presidency, dwindled to about \$8,000,000 when he resigned in 1907. Asked why he resigned, Heinze replied:

"I was told to get out by the New York clearing house committee and I got out."

He said he owes the bank \$100,000 on notes he indorsed for others. The trial will be resumed today.

BRIDE-TO-BE LOST LIFE

RETURNING FROM AUTO TRIP WITH MAN SHE WAS TO HAVE MARRIED

ANDOVER, N. H., Oct. 7.—Returning from an automobile trip with the man she was shortly to have wed, Miss Blanche Rand of Canaan was instantly killed at Dyer's Crossing last night when the touring car in which she was riding with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar L. Rand, was struck by a southbound fast freight.

Mrs. Rand had both legs and two bones in her right wrist broken, and at the instant of her death she was taken her life was considered in great danger. Her husband escaped with cuts and bruises.

Dr. Murray Towle of Manchester, the fiancé of the dead young woman, had been visiting the Rands in their Canaan home for several days. He said he had to leave and it was arranged to see him home in the car. On reaching Manchester the young couple bade each other a ray good-bye and the Rands started home.

At Dyer's crossing the road takes a curve across the tracks of the Concord division of the Boston & Maine. Mr. Rand apparently did not see the approaching freight train till too late to stop, and then tried to get across in time.

The engine struck the rear seat in which the two women were riding. Miss Rand was tossed as high as the smokestack of the engine by the terrific impact, the trainmen say. She landed 30 feet away and her neck was broken. Her mother was also shot in a high curve a distance of 20 feet. The rear of the car was smashed to bits.

The victim of the accident was a graduate of St. Mary's school in Concord. She was 25 years old.

AUTOS CRASH HEAD ON

James, Murphy of Bennington Injured By Collision With Williamstown Car in North Adams

NORTH ADAMS, Oct. 7.—James Murphy of Bennington, Vt., was seriously injured last night when his automobile ran head-on into a machine driven by C. T. Barrett of Williamstown. The accident occurred near the east end of Hillside cemetery in West State street. August Kelton of Bennington was driving the car in which Murphy was riding and was headed west. The Barrett machine was headed east when the cars came together. Murphy went through the windshield and his face, hands and knees were badly cut.

He was taken to the North Adams hospital, where his recovery is expected. Both machines were damaged badly.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

PROF. J. A. NICHOLLS BACK FROM EUROPE

Tells Interesting Story of War Operations in England—Determination to Fight it Out—Home Rule Sentiment Strengthened by Redmond's Attitude

Among the recent arrivals on the steamship Arabic from England, was Prof. John A. Nicholls, formerly of this city, the well known lecturer on biographical history, temperance and social reforms generally, and a former candidate for governor of Massachusetts on the prohibition ticket. Upon arriving he immediately came to this city, where he is the guest of his brother, Mr. Harry Nicholls of Varnum avenue.

Professor Nicholls had been in England for six months when the war broke out and was in the midst of a successful lecture tour in which he was booked for the entire winter. The coming of the war, however, upset all his plans and hence his return to this country. Professor Nicholls is no



PROF. JOHN A. NICHOLLS

stranger to English life and conditions, having made several tours of the British Isles, and this winter would have found him in bonny Scotland.

Speaking of the situation in England, Professor Nicholls when interviewed by a reporter of The Sun said:

"When the war was declared a panic feeling prevailed for the first few days but London soon recovered and settled down to the conclusion that the war must be fought out to the end. The war department undoubtedly was well prepared for everything went smoothly at the start and that expeditionary force of 165,000 men, of which undoubtedly you have heard, was landed without any trouble, and they landed 10 days before the public got any inkling of the fact as a result of the rigid press censorship. The newspapers knew of the landing but were forbidden to make it public. There has been great complaint and objection by the newspapers as to the rigidity of the censorship, but no paper has dared to violate its provision. Just about the time that I was leaving, Sept. 22, it relaxed considerably and the public began to receive more news than before. The press censorship was established by General Kitchener, to whom all England looks up as the man of the hour. While, if he has any politics, Kitchener is a conservative, the government called him to the position of war secretary on account of his wonderful ability as a military organizer."

Sinking of Cruisers
"I received the news of the sinking of the British cruisers in the North sea, while in Queenstown, on my way home, and it created a most profound sensation. Up to that time the English didn't seem to think that Germany would do anything along naval lines, and this incident woke up the country. The stolidity characteristic of the English is quite apparent at the present time."

Effect of Redmond's Speech
"John Redmond's speech in the house of commons when he pledged Irish support to England created a tremendous effect of good will toward Ireland, even among the extreme conservatives who said that, after such a speech it was impossible not to give Ireland what she seeks."

Prof. Nicholls asserts that it would hardly be possible to find greater unanimity upon any issue than exists in England in regard to the war. The people are practically a unit in support of the government policy in fighting the war to a finish. There is some misgiving as to the final reckoning with Russia when the war is over. Russia will have taken possession of much additional territory and may wish to hold it. There is a strong sentiment in favor of the restoration of Polish freedom as it existed before Poland was divided among Russia, Germany and Austria.

As to Turkey if she enters this war on behalf of Germany, that will end her day in Europe. But the probability is that she will remain neutral as she has enough to do to take care of herself.

YOU CAN'T BEAT IT OTTO COKE

How can you beat it? The rich man can buy no better fuel with his millions, the poor man no cheaper with his hard earned dollars. It is a standard fuel prepared for Fuel purposes, suitable for Stove, Range, Furnace and Boiler, not a by-product to be disposed of at some old price.

Present prices—
\$6.50 per ton, 2000 lbs.
\$3.25 per half ton, 1000 lbs.
\$1.75 per quarter ton, 500 lbs.
\$5.00 per chaldron, 1440 lbs.
\$2.75 per half chaldron, 720 lbs.

Mail and telephone orders will receive prompt attention.

John P. Quinn

Telephones 1180 and 2480
When one is busy call the other.

TOOK BICHLORIDE

Remarkable Recovery of Man Who Drank Water Containing 22 Grains

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—David R. Beach was at his brokerage office, 76 William street, yesterday, after what physicians regard as a remarkable recovery from bichloride of mercury poisoning.

Three weeks ago he drank a glass of water in which almost 22 grains of the poison, enough to kill two or three horses, had been dissolved. Today the only inconvenience he suffers is a mild restriction in his diet.

As far as medical records show Beach is the only one where the kidneys absolutely stopped their functions, and then resumed them under the stimulus of saline solutions and electric oven baking.

Mr. Beach drank the poison at his home by mistake. The tablets were purchased before the enactment of the present law, which makes it obligatory that they be colored so as to tell the water when dissolved. Not until he had swallowed the entire contents of the glass did he notice the metallic taste, and discover his mistake.

Dr. Paul Fletcher of 145 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, arrived at the Beach home within five minutes and immediately applied the stomach pump. The stomach was washed out five times with milk and whites of eggs, but before this treatment was completed hemorrhages commenced, which showed that the poison already had affected the system, but without result. The kidneys had stopped.

Mr. Beach was taken to Dr. Fletcher's private hospital, where the hemorrhages continued all night. The next day the kidneys showed signs of being affected and saline solutions were resorted to, supplemented by packs in hot blankets, but without result. The kidneys had stopped.

Dr. Fletcher called his two brothers, Drs. James and Louis Fletcher, and Dr. Raymond Clark into consultation. After hot saline solutions had been injected, Dr. Beach was put into an electric oven, and baked at a temperature varying from 250 to 300 degrees. This treatment was persisted in for half an hour before the first sign of perspiration was noted.

"The doctors told my wife that I had about one chance in 10,000 of recovering," said Mr. Beach, "and told me that it was one chance in 100,000. But after baking, my kidneys resumed their functions, and in about three days they were again normal."

Checked then, the doctor feared they would stop again, but after I had been in the hospital 10 days they let me go home."

Home Rule Sentiment
Speaking of the home rule sentiment, Professor Nicholls said:

"The general feeling in England outside of the extreme conservatives has been very favorable toward home rule. Just before the war broke out the supporters of the government, the rank and file, had a strong sentiment against the government granting any more concessions to the Ulsterists. I attended a meeting held in the London Opera House, presided over by Sir Henry Doulton, a Scotchman, at which this sentiment asserted itself. While there were 4000 people at this meeting alone, it was necessary to engage a large skating rink for the overflow and then over 1000 had to remain outside. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, who is a member of the House of Commons, and a member of the Irish Home Rule League, made a strong speech which was received with tremendous cheering followed by the singing of 'God Save Ireland,' and remember by an English audience."

LOCAL HUMANE SOCIETY

WILL PURCHASE FOR THE PAINLESS AND PERMANENT PACIFICATION OF CATS

At a meeting of the directors of the Lowell Humane society, held yesterday afternoon, it was voted to purchase an electric machine for humanely killing cats, at a cost of \$150. This machine is a box into which the cat may be placed, the lid closed and the result is instantaneous death. The new system of doing away with cats will be approved by the city board of health in about a month. The society has purchased an automobile for the use of the agent who will call at any place in Lowell for stray cats or dogs.

The agent, Charles F. Richardson, made a report of the work of the society covering the past three months, as follows:

Children's Department
Number of children involved 127
Number of children rescued 22
Non-support 22
Destitution 38
Neglect of children 10
Intemperate parents 17

Disposal as Follows
Prosecution for non-support 4
Placed in care of the state board of minor wards 6
Placed in care of the Home for Destitute Children 1
Placed in care of St. Peter's orphanage 2
Remanded without recourse to court 09

Animal Department: Horses
Killed 15
Lame 14
Galled and sore 14
Overworked 1
Assistance rendered fallen horses 10
Horses abused 2
Horses examined 635

Cattle
Examined 835
Lame 1
Underefed 5
Killed 4

Smaller Animals
Cats killed 682
Dogs killed 2
Parrots killed 2
Dogs uncares for 1
Dogs beaten 107
Crated fowl examined 513
Chickens underfed 28
Ducks underfed 14
Ducks found homes for 3

Visits to slaughter houses 3661
Prosecutions 1
Convictions 1

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

The steamship went along faster than usual, arriving in port about 12 hours ahead of time. There was a large passenger list but most of the refugees had preceded its arrival. The ship carried a tremendous amount of baggage, a great part of which belonged to those who came across earlier and whose baggage having been shipped at the time had been found and shipped across the water to its owners.

Prof. Nicholls will remain in this country for the present but he intends to return to England soon after the cessation of hostilities.

NOTICE
The annual meeting of the Middlesex North Agricultural Society will be held on Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1914, at Old Fellows hall, Bridge street, at 6.30 p. m. GEO. W. TRULL, President. GEO. B. COBURN, Secretary. Lowell, Oct. 3, 1914.

Delmore, Talbot's Boys' Dept.



DELMORE SAYS:

I am having a bully trade in the Boys' Dept. this fall. While we are giving the boys a Wright & Ditson football, a watch or a dandy knife, we are selling out the best clothes we ever put out. The Two Pant Suits at \$5 and \$6.50 are great values, the fabrics are extra good and the making excellent. Then, there's a big variety of better grades in both Suits and Overcoats. We are making a strong bid for the boys' trade this season and it's certainly coming our way.

A lot of the young fellows I know are coming to me for their hats and clothing. I am always at liberty to wait on them in any department and I shall make it my business to see they get what is right. There are a lot of stunning styles in both Suits and Overcoats, fabrics and models out of the ordinary. "Hart, Schaffner and Marx" or "Fashion Clothes," they are the best clothes made. Come in and let me show them to you.

THOMAS A. DELMORE
Talbot Clothing Co.
American House Block, Central St.

THAW CASE AGAIN

Jerome Files Plea in Supreme Court to Have it Hastened

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Asserting that the sojourn of Harry K. Thaw in New Hampshire is a scandal to the state of New York, attorneys for the latter state will ask the supreme court next Tuesday to advance for immediate hearing the litigation over Thaw's extradition to New York.

As a preliminary step, William T. Jerome has filed with the court a statement of the reasons for urging a speedy action contending that Thaw's interest, as well as those of the state require an early determination of the right of the state in extradite Thaw who has returned to Mattewan hospital where he was confined as insane after trial for the murder of Stanford White in 1906.

SIGNIFICANT INQUIRY

Navy Department Asks Airship Builders if They are Prepared to Construct Dirigibles

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Inquiries are being sent out by the navy department to builders of airships to learn their preparedness to construct dirigible balloons, if the navy should decide to adopt that kind of air craft.

No bids have been asked for, as it has not yet been decided that the navy, which up to the present has confined its aerial work to aeroplanes, is ready to turn to dirigibles.

Officials desire to ascertain, however, what may be expected of American airship builders in the way of quality, size and price.

Not for Long

A Tube of
WILLIAMS' DENTALACTIC TOOTH CREAM

2½c Size and a
NICKELED TOOTH BRUSH HOLDER

Worth at least 25c, both for
25 Cents

The Manufacturer is the Well Known
Shaving Soap Maker

HOWARD The Druggist,
197 Central St.

TALBOT MILLS

North Billerica, Mass.

Woolen and Worsted Fabrics. Large assortment at retail.

WHOLESALE PRICES

WILL SUSTAINED

Columbus, Smith Left Bulk of Estate to Old Ladies Home

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 7.—Vermont supreme court yesterday sustained the will and codicils of Columbus Smith of Salisbury, who left the bulk of a fortune estimated at \$200,000 to found an old ladies' home in Addison county. The will was contested on the grounds that Mr. Smith was mentally irresponsible. Among the contestants were Anna Perry of Gardner, Mass., grandniece, and Fred Page of Ludlow, grandnephew.

Among the peculiar bequests in the will was \$1 to his brother-in-law, Alonzo Conant, to buy a fountain for his cap when he played sailing or a tin whistle to amuse himself in his declining years. He left \$10 to Mrs. Mary of Salisbury, an condition he sell his horse and buy a new suit of clothes, an overcoat and a pair of boots.

His bequest for the home was conditioned that the sum should be used to build a new building, not added to the use of the existing building, and the property be sold. Smith made his fortune looking up American lands for English estates.

The court found no error in the jury's case against Harry Roseberry of Burlington and sent back for a new trial the case against Louis A. of Burlington, charged with receiving stolen goods, on numerous counts of the trial court.

In the case of Anna L. Seely against Central Vermont Railway company, negligence, Chittenden county, judgment for plaintiff for \$200. In the case of John A. Seely against Central Vermont Railway company, negligence, Chittenden county, judgment for plaintiff for \$200. In the case of John A. Seely against Central Vermont Railway company, negligence, Chittenden county, judgment for plaintiff for \$200.

THE WAR REVENUE BILL

PARTY LEADERS EXPECT TO COMPLETE THE MEASURE IN TIME FOR SENATE TOMORROW

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Senate democrats in caucus today on the war revenue bill retraced none of their steps in the revision of the measure taken yesterday and last night. Although there were some indications early in the day of efforts to reconsider the elimination of the tax on gasoline and automobiles and the cutting in one dollar a thousand the proposed tax on bank capital and surplus, none materialized and administration leaders declared these features would be left to the caucus last night.

Much of the morning session was devoted to a discussion of the proposed wine tax but no further decision was reported, the matter to be taken up again later. The caucus thus far has approved the rates recommended by the committee, 20 cents a gallon on sweet wine and eight cents on dry wine. This will yield approximately \$7,000,000, which with the tax of \$1.50 a barrel on beer and five cents a gallon on rectified spirits will net from liquor alone an estimated annual revenue of \$17,000,000.

WOMAN DIES OF BURNS

EXPLOSION FOLLOWS USE OF KEROSENE BY MRS. NIXON—FRONT OF STOVE BLOWN OUT

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Mrs. George Nixon, 35 years old, was burned so severely at her home at 21 Elmwood street, Cambridge, yesterday afternoon, shortly before six o'clock, that she died at 12:30 a. m. at the Cambridge Relief hospital. She was trying to start a fire in the kitchen stove, when a quantity of kerosene spilled over her on the wood. An explosion resulted, the front of the stove being blown out. Her clothing caught fire and in a few seconds she was a mass of flames. Her husband, in trying to extinguish the fire, was severely burned.

TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTY

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Times sends the following dispatch:

"The president of the German Peace association has been at the Hague lately, trying to bring about a meeting of international pacifists, who concentrate their efforts to bring about peace."

"His attempts have miscarried, owing to the difficulty of securing transportation. For the same reason an attempt to convene the Bernese Bureau has been abandoned, but steps are being taken to meet a meeting possible, as it is evident that the plan has been received with great sympathy on all sides."

GRASS FIRE TODAY

A grass fire in a field off Main street, near the plant of the Water Column Waste Co., necessitated a telephone alarm this forenoon. The members of Hose 2 responded and extinguished the blaze in a very short time.

NEW STEEL VAULTS

Continued

Dennely for the installation of the vaults was not allowed him.

Commissioner Wood was not very well pleased to learn that nothing had been done in the matter. He said that he had been told that the vaults had been installed, but he had not seen them. He said that he had been told that the vaults had been installed, but he had not seen them. He said that he had been told that the vaults had been installed, but he had not seen them.

COUNCIL MEETING TOMORROW

At the meeting of the municipal council, scheduled for tomorrow, the city engineer will report on the progress of the work on the new steel vaults. The council will also consider the report of the city engineer on the work on the new steel vaults.

At the State House

It was stated at the city hall this morning that the mayor and the city engineer had gone to the state house, but nobody knew what their errand was. It was said that they had been to the state house to see the governor.

Marking of Packages

Warren E. Harding, member of weights and measures, called attention to an act requiring the marking of packages containing food. The act took effect on the third day of last month. The act states that no person shall sell or offer for sale any article of food in a package, form, unless the net quantity of the contents be plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure or uncounted count. The term "label" as used in this act shall include all articles, whether simple, mixed or compounded, used for food, drink, confectionery or condiment by man or other animals.

Section four states that the act shall not apply to retail sales made from bulk if the quantity is weighed, measured or counted. The term "label" as used in this act shall include all articles, whether simple, mixed or compounded, used for food, drink, confectionery or condiment by man or other animals.

INTER-LEAGUE SERIES

CUBS AND WHITE SOX BATTLE FOR SUPREMACY IN CHICAGO—BENZ OPPOSES VAUGHAN

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Pitcher Ben was Manager Sullivan's selection to oppose Vaughan of the Chicago Nationals in the first game today of the interleague series. The American league club has won the city championship for three successive years.

DROPS RECALL MOVEMENT

PLAN STARTED BY CITIZENS LEAGUE TO OUST MAYOR HURLEY OF SALEM ABANDONED

SALEM, Oct. 7.—The movement to recall Mayor John P. Hurley, started six weeks ago by the Citizens League, has been abandoned. It was announced today. The withdrawal of John J. Mack, the league's candidate for the office and inability to get sufficient signatures to the recall papers are given as the reasons for dropping the movement. At least 1500 names were necessary to keep the mayor's removal.

ESCAPE A LUCKY ONE

Automobile With Party of Four Crashes Through Fence, Is Suspended Over New Haven Tracks

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—An automobile party had a remarkable escape from injury or death when at 1:30 this morning, as they were trying to turn a sharp left from the South End to the Back Bay on their way to Newton, their car broke through the wooden fence at the foot of West Canton street and was suspended over the tracks of the Providence division of the New Haven railroad.

INCQUEST ON GINGRAS DEATH

Justice Burleigh of the local police court has ordered that an inquest be held this week on the death of Charles Gingras and it is expected that Friday will be the day set. The report of the autopsy, performed by Medical Examiner Briggs, has been sent in to the court, everything is in readiness for the inquest.

DRIVER KILLED FOUNTAIN GIFT TO CITY COMPLETE VICTORY FOR THE AUSTRIANS

Party of 6 Hurlled From Auto Which Skidded and Turned Turtle

PATCHOGUE, N. Y., Oct. 7.—An automobile party of six young men and women racing home from Sayville early this morning came to grief at the sharp curve known as Sayville's corner when the car struck a sandy spot in the road, skidded and overturned. Donald Bellman, 21, Blue Island, driver, was killed. Frank J. Driver of New York and Lulu Gell of this city sustained fractured skulls and may not recover; the two others have broken legs.

Bellman owned a large garage here. All the injured were taken to hospital near the scene of the accident. So grave was the condition of Driver and the Misses Gell and Burkhart that the physicians feared to remove them to a hospital.

SUES FOR \$300,000

BENJAMIN OPPENHEIM, VIOLATED AFTER 11 YEARS SUES NEW YORK RAILROAD CO.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Benjamin Oppenheim has begun a suit for \$300,000 damages against the Metropolitan Street Railway company, and Henry H. Goldmann, formerly chief legal adviser for the company; Henry H. Vreeland, Peter A. B. Widener, Thomas Fortune Ryan, Harry F. Whitney, Charles E. Warren, D. C. Monahan, John R. Ford, and Andrew F. McElroy. All three were directors of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, who was an attorney for the company.

Oppenheim, who was disabled for 11 years through a suit he had begun against the Metropolitan, was vindicated and reinstated about a year ago. Witnesses against him, it developed, were in the employ of the railroad company.

FIRST AID SAVES LIFE

South Boston Woman Checks Flow of Blood of Motorcyclist Injured Avoiding Pedestrian

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Rather than strike a woman who stepped into the roadway in front of his motorcycle just as he was putting on high speed to ascend the Mercer street hill, near 8th street, South Boston, at yesterday afternoon, Fred Bombauer, aged 27, of 31 Newnam street, deliberately applied his brakes and was thrown bodily over the front of the machine as it stopped.

The blood was streaming from his hand, Mrs. Rier pulled off his glove and tied a handkerchief tightly about the cut. This stopped the flow fairly well. Then she directed him to the hospital, and while he was on the way she telephoned her description to the owners of the wound, so that attendants were prepared to receive him.

TO DISSOLVE NEW HAVEN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Negotiations between the department of justice and officials of the New Haven road reached the point today where it was predicted at the department that the decree accepted by both sides providing for the dissolution of the New Haven system will be filed in the federal court of New York within a week.

Only a few details, said to be of minor consequence, remain for consideration. The decree, itself, has been prepared in its outlines and is being scanned for possible changes in phraseology.

LOCAL NEWS

Henry Betty is ill at his home, 29 Excelsior street.

Mrs. Emma Holland of Berlin, N. H., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Leary of 125 Mammoth road.

Mrs. Emma Holland of Berlin, N. H., who has just returned from an extended and interesting trip to Europe, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. James E. Leary of 125 Mammoth road.

FOR RESERVE BANK

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Government or class C directors of the federal reserve banks in Chicago and Kansas City were named today by the federal reserve board. This leaves only the Cleveland directors to be announced before all twelve banks are ready to begin the actual work of organization.



A Great Many People Are Buying This PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL by the gallon—there is no knowing when shipments will stop and prices will advance.

Gallon... \$3.00

Free City Motor Delivery

C. E. COBURN CO.

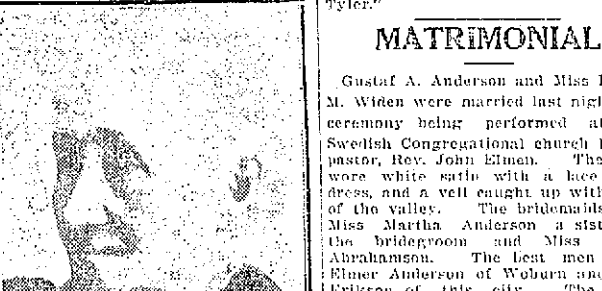
DRIVER KILLED FOUNTAIN GIFT TO CITY COMPLETE VICTORY FOR THE AUSTRIANS



VIEW OF THE NEW BUBBLE FOUNTAIN AT TYLER PARK

Donated by Mrs. M. A. Tyler Who Gave Tyler Park—New Fountain at Entrance of Park

The beautiful drinking fountain at Tyler park, donated to the city by Mrs. Mary Ann Sanders Tyler, has been completed and makes a splendid addition to that beautiful park. The gift is of Quincy granite, with concrete base and was built by Gumb Bros. of this city. The foundation was installed by Cyrus Barton and the fountain was erected under the supervision of John Woodbury Keman, superintendent of parks. It is inscribed as follows: "Gift of Mary Ann Sanders Tyler."



MRS. MARY ANN SANDERS TYLER

The bride and groom were married last night, the ceremony being performed at the Swedish Congregational church by the pastor, Rev. John Elmer. The bride wore white with a lace over dress, and a veil caught up with lilacs of the valley. The bridegroom wore a suit of the valley. The bridegroom was Miss Martha Anderson, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Jennie Abrahamson. The best men were Elmer Anderson of Wolcott and Elmer Erikson of this city. The happy couple left later in the evening on a honeymoon trip to New York.

MATRIMONIAL

Gustaf A. Anderson and Miss Lillian M. Widen were married last night, the ceremony being performed at the Swedish Congregational church by the pastor, Rev. John Elmer. The bride wore white with a lace over dress, and a veil caught up with lilacs of the valley. The bridegroom wore a suit of the valley. The bridegroom was Miss Martha Anderson, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Jennie Abrahamson. The best men were Elmer Anderson of Wolcott and Elmer Erikson of this city. The happy couple left later in the evening on a honeymoon trip to New York.

PRESIDENT PLANS CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—President Wilson and his cabinet gathered yesterday as a political board of strategy and laid plans for the coming congressional campaign. The session lasted more than two hours, with the entire cabinet present. Rhetorics of cabinet members' campaign tours were taken up and subjects to be discussed in campaign speeches were gone over.

The president expects congress to adjourn next week and immediately afterward the campaign will actively begin. The fact that the United States is at peace while Europe is at war, the currency, tariff and conservation bills, and the handling by the president of the crisis following the outbreak of the European war, are to be the principal points to be dwelt on by the cabinet members.

FUNERALS

SARGENT—The funeral of Warner B. Sargent was held yesterday afternoon, from his home in the Boston road, Chelmsford, where the services were conducted by Rev. L. L. Greene, pastor of the Unitarian church. The services were largely attended and the flowers were very beautiful. Two selections were given by Mrs. George H. Spalding and Edward Everett Adams, "O Paradise" and "The Brighter Land." The body was taken to Milford, N. H., for burial in the family lot. The arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Perham.

FUNERAL NOTICE

BROGAN—The funeral of Francis M. Brogan will take place tomorrow morning from his home, 10 Sherman square, Charlestown. A high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Francis de Sales church, Charlestown, at 9 o'clock. At the conclusion of the services the body will be sent to Lowell for burial. Upon the arrival of the body on the 11:30 train the burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

FOR THE AUSTRIANS

Russians Suffered Severe Defeat in Battle From Tecso to Kricsfalva, According to Official Announcement From Huszt, Marmaros County, Hungary

LONDON, Oct. 7.—It is officially announced from Huszt, Marmaros county, Hungary, that Austrian forces have been heavily engaged with Russians since Monday at a point near Tecso telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. The Russians retreated. The battle came to an end near Kricsfalva with complete victory for the Austrians.

Tecso is about 20 miles southeast of Huszt on the railroad and Kricsfalva is about the same distance east of Huszt. Marmaros county is in the extreme east of Hungary between Galicia and Transylvania.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, A.O.H. WILLIS S. HOLT

OBSERVED ITS 20TH ANNIVERSARY BY A BANQUET AND SPEECHES LAST EVENING

The 20th anniversary of the founding of Division 1, Ladies' auxiliary, Ancient Order of Hibernians, was observed in a fitting manner last evening by the members and friends of the organization. The event was followed by post-prandial exercises and all present spent an enjoyable evening.

A very appetizing menu was discussed, at the close of which President Catherine A. Gaffney welcomed the members and friends of the organization. She gave a most interesting discourse on the history of the auxiliary since its foundation 20 years ago, and told about the sick and death benefits to be derived by holding membership in the organization. She then introduced William P. McCarthy, a young pianist of note, who played his audience greatly with his selections at the piano.

Lowell Man Endorsed for State Fish and Game Commissioner

At a well attended meeting of the Lowell Fish and Game association, held last evening, Willis S. Holt was endorsed as candidate for the position of fish and game commissioner in place of George W. Field of Sharon, whose term of office expires Dec. 23. Middlesex county has never been represented on the state board, and the association believes that Mr. Holt would be the right man in the right place. He has always taken a very keen interest in all that pertains to hunting and fishing, and he is the father of the local association. He is thoroughly conversant with the fish and game laws and he has made an exhaustive study of the preservation of birds and fish.

President Derby said that his report on the planting of fish and the putting out of game for 1914 would be ready for the next meeting. The association will endeavor to find some means of housing and feeding birds in this vicinity during the hard storms of the coming winter.

Communications were read from Congressman John Jacob Rogers relative to the shipments of fish coming to the Lowell association this fall and next spring for the stocking of 11 ponds in the vicinity of this city. The association is soon to be given a council on the reopening of the fishways in the Merrimack river at Lawrence and Lowell and this caused a deal of discussion. The law requires these fishways to be left open, but they were closed some years ago by the game commissioners of the state and as a result fish from the sea have not been able to migrate to the headwaters of the stream to spawn. If the local association's wish is granted, the New Hampshire commission will cooperate with them in opening the fishway in the Amoskeag dam at Manchester and thus leave a direct line from the ocean to Lake Winnepesaukee.

GENERAL STRIKE FEARED

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Boston Ladies' Garment Workers' union, members on strike and others engaged in the same industry, held an enthusiastic meeting last night in Faneuil hall. It was the sentiment of the meeting that unless the management changes in conditions in the so-called independent shops are brought about through the activity of the general executive board of the International, now in session in this city, a more general strike, affecting between 1500 and 1600 men and women and 50 shops may be called soon.

International President Benjamin Seidenger, International Vice President John P. Pierce, General Secretary Treasurer Morris Sigman, Organizer Max Andor of the Philadelphia Cloak Makers' union, A. Baroff of the New York Waist Makers, Organizer Harry Dubinsky of the New York Raiment Makers and Western Organizer Samuel Glassman of the International union spoke. Satisfaction with the meeting was expressed by Benjamin Stern and other local officers.

Strikes exist in two factories outside the influence or control of the "peace protocol" agreement. If the movement attains full headway a more general strike is feared.

NO REVIEW OF ATLANTIC FLEET

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—There will be no formal review of the Atlantic fleet this year. It was announced today that Rear-Admiral Fletcher, commander-in-chief, had reported that in view of the absence of many vessels on Mexican and West Indian duty it would be impracticable to have a review. The last formal rendezvous of the fleet was in New York two years ago and the Philadelphia city council recently urged Secretary Daniels to have the ships gather in the Philadelphia harbor this year.

MILLARD F. WOOD

JEWELER

104 Merrimack Street, Facing John Street.

WEDDING GIFTS

In sterling flat ware. Patterns are: The new John Alden, Lafayette, Newbury and Fairfax.

WINSTON S. CHURCHILL RUSHES TO ANTWERP

First Lord of British Admiralty Consulting With Belgian General Staff—Paris Reports "Encouraging News" from Antwerp

BORDEAUX, Oct. 6, 4 p. m.—News described as "most encouraging" has been received here today from Antwerp. It is said that the German attacks on this place seem to be slackening somewhat in intensity. The German troops reports in the official announcement of this afternoon to be near Lille in the department of Nord, indicates, in the opinion of French observers, that Germany has been forced to draw off forces from Antwerp to relieve the German right wing in France, which is hard pressed by the allies.

It has been announced here by a credible authority that Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, is now in Antwerp consulting with the Belgian general staff.

TO RAISE MILEAGE RATES AUTO TURNED TURTLE

INABILITY TO MEET EXPENSES GIVEN AS REASON FOR R. R. CO. ASKING INCREASE

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Inability to meet expenses was the reason given by four railroad companies for asking an increase in the mileage rates from two cents to 2 1/4 cents at a public hearing before the public service commission on the question of higher rates today. The petitioners for the increase were the Boston & Maine, the Boston & Albany, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Central Vermont R. R. companies.

William J. Hobbs, vice president of the Boston & Maine testified that in the year ending June 30, 1914, there was a corporate loss of \$2,013,743 which meant that the company lacked that amount to meet its obligations for the year. During July and August, the company was \$46,022 short in the amount needed to pay charges, he declared.

GOV. GLYNN LEADER

ACCEPTS LEADERSHIP OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN NEW YORK

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Leadership of the democratic party in the state was assumed by Governor Glynn today in an address before the new state committee. He said New York democrats had sought a leader who was above factions and that inasmuch as they had imposed the leadership on him at the recent primaries he would try to serve in the broad manner which party needs required.

"As long as the democrats of the state are willing to follow me I shall be leader in fact as well as in name," he said.

Nationally the party is united, the governor declared, due largely to the administration of President Wilson.

DEATHS

GILBERT—Beatrice, aged 11 months and 2 days, died yesterday at the home of the parents, Noel and Alma Gilbert, 10 Ward St. Burial took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

THERIAULT—Marie, aged 3 months and 24 days, died yesterday at the home of the parents, Fred and Lumina Theriault, 46 St. Louis street.

MADZKA—Jabwiska, aged 6 years and 20 mos., died yesterday at the home of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franciszka Madzka, 18 Second street.

ANKLE IN PIMPLES ITCHED FEARFULLY

Suffered with Burning and Itching. Swollen Badly. Nothing Helped Until Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Healed Nicely.

Washington, Mo.—"I was taken with a burning and itching on my ankle and suffered one summer with it. My ankle was swollen badly. It was broken out in pimples and itched fearfully and I used to get up nights and scratch it.

"I would bathe my ankle in salt and water, also soda and rubbed it in four trying to cool the burning feeling. I had a liquid that would relieve me some at times but later it would break out again. I got a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment which did me lots of good and I then used a full-sized box of Cuticura Ointment, washing with the Cuticura Soap over time the itching began and in a few weeks it was healed nicely." (Signed) Mrs. Robert Sulekoff, Mar. 6, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Are your little ones suffering from itching, burning eczemas, or other torturing, disfiguring skin troubles? Are you, yourself, worn out with long, sleepless nights and ceaseless anxiety in caring for them? Then you should know that a warm bath of Cuticura Soap and a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment will in most cases bring immediate relief, the little sufferers will sleep, tired, fretted mothers will rest and peace will fall on distracted households. Successful even when all else has failed. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

ORA-HYGEN DENTAL CREAM

"The Kind That Saves Teeth"

ORA-HYGEN COMPANY, Portland, Me.

GERMAN CRUISERS ACTIVE

Have Damaged Many of the Allies' Vessels — Wireless From Berlin Reports Successes

BERLIN, Oct. 6 (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.).—Press matter derived from official sources says:

Surprise generally is expressed at the amazing activity of the German cruisers stationed abroad. Though it was generally expected that the vessels would fall easy victims to British warships within a fortnight of the declaration of war, Germans now are astonished to learn from reports in the British and French press of the damage they are doing to the merchant marine of the enemy.

The Goeben, Breslau, Emden, Karlsruhe and the Belpelg are the names of the German vessels whose successes have caused the liveliest satisfaction in Germany. In addition, the cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, stationed in the Pacific, are reported to have been busy in the vicinity of Tahiti, Society Islands, where they succeeded in destroying the French gunboat Zelee.

The attempts of the powers comprising the Triple Entente to enforce the opening of the Dardanelles have failed. The Russian ambassador at Constantinople is described as being furious on account of the embargo placed on the exportation of Russian grain and on the importation of arms.

The threatened Turkish navy, it is expected, soon will be sailing in the Black sea. The Turkish press is publishing attacks upon England because of the suppression of the khedivial rights in Egypt.

A neutral correspondent behind the French front in the department of the Marne estimates that the fugitive civilian population in northern France numbers 10,000,000 and that many of these persons are in great distress.

AUSTRIANS ADVANCING

Report Says Invasion Through Servian Territory Has Been Slow But Satisfactory

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Austro-Hungarian consul here made public a cablegram from Count Berchtold, minister of foreign affairs, which announced that the Austrian advance through Servian territory was slow but satisfactory. The cablegram was addressed to the Austrian ambassador at Washington and was relayed here by him.

The communication was as follows:

The archduke Frederick inspected with the best presumptive nearly the whole Austrian northern army during the last fighting interval. He commented with satisfaction upon the splendid, warlike spirit and excellent bearing of all the troops in spite of the severity of the weather.

The Austrian advance into Servian territory is slow but satisfactory. The clearing of Bosnia of Servian and Montenegrin troops, both regular and irregular, has been energetically commenced. A whole Servian battalion was surrounded and captured yesterday. The Austro-Hungarian government has protested with indignation against the assertions of the Servian press bureau that the Austro-Hungarian army is using explosive bullets.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY

HOULTON, Me., Oct. 6.—Waiving the privilege of a hearing and pleading not guilty, Dr. Lionel Dudley of Presque Isle and Kate Michael, a nurse, who were arrested in Boston, were bound over to the November session of the grand jury of the supreme court today. They were charged with performing an illegal operation upon Miss Mildred Sullivan, the 17-year-old Houlton girl who disappeared a month ago and has not since been found.

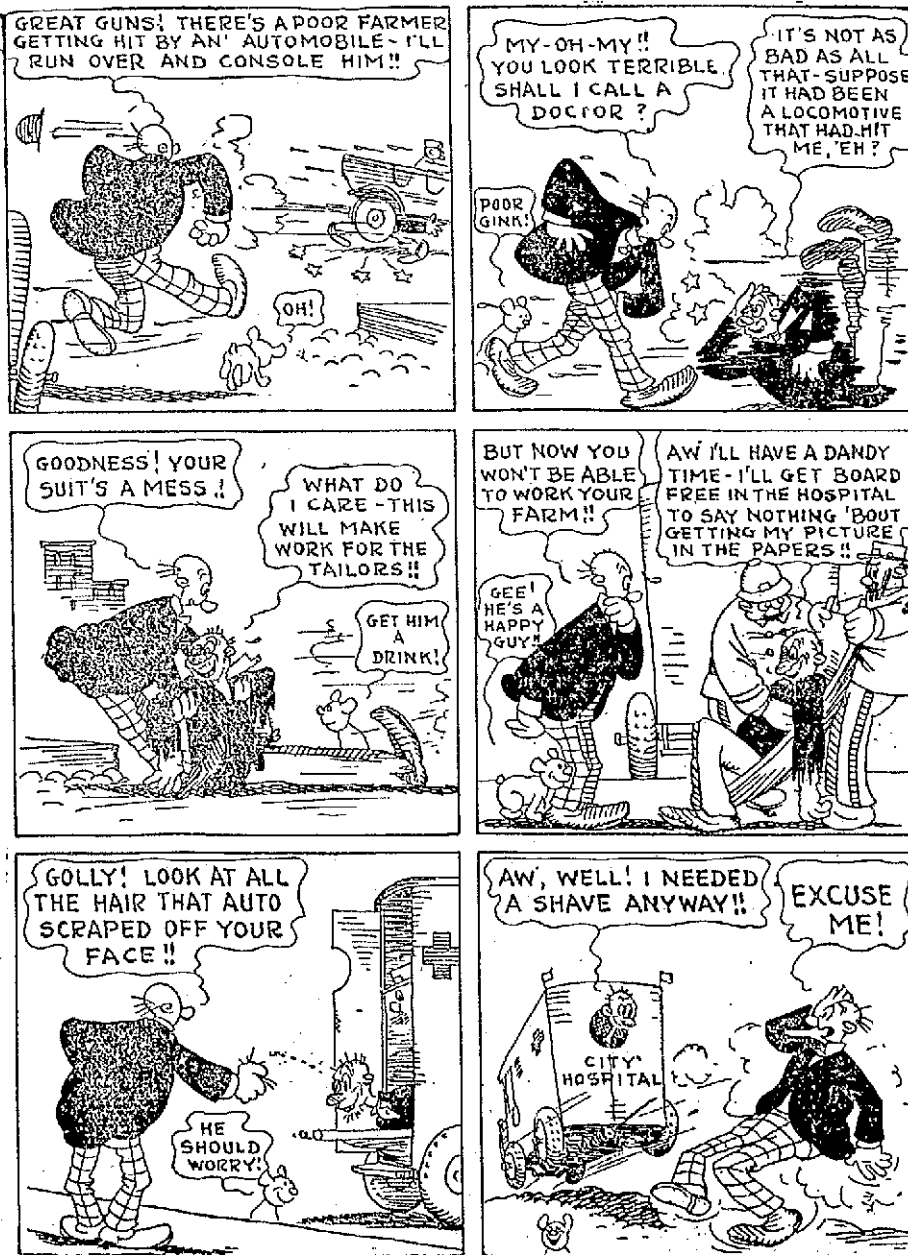
Alice Felleiter was held an alleged accessory. Her sister, Etta, who also was arrested as an accessory, was discharged. Bail was furnished by all three prisoners.

More than 20 witnesses were in readiness for a prolonged hearing of the case but counsel for the defense decided not to contest with the state at the preliminary hearing and waived examination.

MATRIMONIAL

Honore Normand and Miss Anna Gagne were married late Monday afternoon, the ceremony being performed at St. Joseph's rectory by Rev. Joseph Denis, O. M. I. The witnesses were Philippe Gagnon and Arthur Plin.

EXCUSE ME



KILLED BY FALL

Man Dropped From Window of 14th Floor of New York Building

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A man believed to be Philip Walcott, junior member of the law firm of Hawkins, Deland & Longfellow, jumped or fell to death today from a window of the firm's office on the 14th floor of a downtown skyscraper.

Mr. Walcott was 36 years of age, a member of many clubs and had a lucrative practice. It was said. He was married three years ago to Miss Annie Goodkoop of this city and had been a member of the law firm since 1902.

32,000 TON WARSHIPS

NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING CO. LOWEST BIDDER FOR CONSTRUCTION WORK

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Newport News Shipbuilding Co., at \$7,115,000 and the New York Shipbuilding Co. at \$7,175,000 were the lowest bidders today for the construction of two 32,000 ton battleships to be built for the navy this year. As each concern bid for one ship only each will receive a contract.

The other bidders were:

The Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation of Quincy, Mass., at \$7,440,000 and the Cramp Shipbuilding Co. of Philadelphia at \$7,625,000.

NEW TRIAL IS DENIED

JOHN H. WREN, CONVICTED OF MURDER REFUSED BY SUPREME COURT

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 6.—The supreme court today denied a new trial to John H. Wren, convicted of the murder of John Stewart Hamilton at Concord in February, 1913. The new trial was asked for on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

ROBBERS GET \$2487

TWO MASKED MEN HELD UP BANK PRESIDENT, TOOK CASH AND ESCAPED

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 6.—Two masked robbers entered the Farmers & Merchants national bank at Tulsa today and held up H. T. Marston, president of the institution, and the cashier. After taking \$2487 in cash the bandits escaped on horseback.

This is the second bank robbery within a week in this vicinity, the bank at Kiefer, Okla., being robbed a few days ago of \$2500 by masked men.

METHODIST CONFERENCE

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 6.—Just as the Methodist church authorities in Canada have asked, once a year, all the young men studying for the ministry if they use tobacco, snuff or intoxicating beverages, so will they in the future continue to ask the question. And as in the past the answer must be "No."

The Methodist general conference so voted today.

There was a recommendation by the discipline committee that the question be omitted, a spirited debate and a close vote before it was decided to retain the question.

BIG DROP IN EXPORTS

Outlook for American Trade is Rather Dangerous, Says Berlin Paper—Blames England

BERLIN, Oct. 6 (by wireless to Sayville).—The Vossische Zeitung in an article on the commerce of the United States quotes statistics to show that both American imports and exports but particularly the latter have decreased since the beginning of the war.

"The outlook for American trade is rather dangerous," the paper says. "Producers will be seriously damaged, for instance, cotton growers. America needs a surplus of exports; not of imports. Germany buys from America goods worth about \$1,500,000 annually.

Who would take a large part of these wares even in wartime if private property at sea in war time enjoyed the same protection as property on land. England is constantly violating the established rules of naval warfare.

"The English press is endeavoring to place the blame for the injury to American commerce on the German emperor; as a matter of fact, Americans may thank the British pirates for this injury. The only way for America to retain this necessary commerce with Germany and to restore the balance of trade is to be found in the adoption of regulations against the piratical methods of England."

STEAMER SANK VERY DANGEROUS

Message Said "No Hope, Farewell to All, in God We Trust" Important Discovery by State Police in Local Plant

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., Oct. 6.—"Nov. 9, 1913, steamer Leafield. No hope. Farewell to all. In God we trust."

The above message signed "Officer" was found today in a bottle on the shore of Lake Superior near here half buried in the sand.

The steamer Leafield of the Algoma Central S. S. Co. was lost during the great storm of Nov. 9 last. She was carrying a full cargo of steel rails from Sault Ste. Marie to Fort William. None of her crew ever reached land.

JUSTICE WRIGHT RESIGNS

MAY WHO SENTENCED LABOR LEADERS SENDS RESIGNATION TO PRESIDENT WILSON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Associate Justice Wright of the district of Columbia against whom impeachment charges are pending before the house judiciary committee today sent his resignation to Pres. Wilson to take effect Nov. 15. The charges filed by a Washington banker, alleged official and personal misconduct.

Justice Wright attracted nation-wide attention several years ago by sentencing Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and other labor leaders to jail for contempt of court.

TO SETTLE COAL STRIKE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Wilson and his cabinet today considered the Colorado strike situation and as a result efforts will be made to get the coal operators to accept the plan of settlement already adopted by the miners.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Women are employed as sorters in the coal mines of England.

The women of Serbia as well as those of Montenegro bear arms the same as men during the time of war.

Over 350,000 women signed the suffrage petition which was rejected by the Swedish parliament.

Women are conceded to be the best insurance agents, as their beauty and charm induces a man to take out a policy.

Textile workers in Japan threaten to go on a strike unless the 32 women who were discharged from one of the mills are reinstated.

To avoid the use of the name of a German town, a Paris magazine has opened a competition asking French girls to find a new name for Cologne.

BIDS FOR SWEATERS

Agents of the British Government Want 500,000 For Troops—Yarn Men Quote Figures

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Agents of the British government, it was reported here yesterday, are securing bids from local knit goods manufacturers for 500,000 sweaters similar to those recently furnished the United States army. Yarn dealers have been asked to quote figures for the necessary yarns.

CIVIC PROBLEMS

Papers Read at Convention of American Society of Municipal Improvement in Boston—Welcome by Mayor Curley

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Col. William D. Schler, chairman of the Massachusetts highway commission, and Mayor Curley of Boston welcomed the delegates of the American Society of Municipal Improvement, who gathered here today for their annual convention. Numerous papers on civic problems were presented and later in the day many of the delegates inspected the city and metropolitan park system.

33 OFFICIALS INDICTED

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Thirty-three officials and members of the National Association of Master Plumbers were indicted by the federal grand jury here last night for having unlawfully engaged in a conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade and commerce in plumbing supplies in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

SHALLOW GRAVE OF A SNIPER SHOWS ONE OF THE GRIM HORRORS OF WAR



It is not much—only the grave of a sniper, dug so shallow that one hand sticks out. Perhaps it was left so as a warning; perhaps it was due to hurry and carelessness. The scythe, emblematic of the Grim Reaper, adds a fantastic touch to the scene. And something there may be wife, mother, sister, waiting for the return of the man who, all others be merely "among the missing."

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press
THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

PRACTICAL FIRE PREVENTION

It has been a frequent subject of comment recently in the press of this section of the country that the great Salem fire is apparently fast becoming a memory without having spurred cities to which it should have been a warning to intelligent action. Following the calamity, press and public waxed eloquent over a similar danger in most industrial centres of New England, but time the healer allayed public fears and little of a practical nature has been accomplished. It looks, therefore, as if the initiative must come from an outside source, central enough to encourage cooperation and with authority enough to back up suggested improvements.

In this connection it is noteworthy that the state fire prevention commissioner, John A. O'Keefe, announces a hearing and discussion of fire prevention methods, probably towards the end of this month, at which the municipal authorities of the 22 cities and towns within the metropolitan district will be invited, for the purpose of eliminating present dangers and reducing the annual fire loss by intelligent foresight. The state department governing such matters has shown activity locally by an investigation of Lowell garages, and an announcement of plans indicates renewed activity in all lines of fire prevention.

In a recent interview with a representative of the Lynn Item, Commissioner O'Keefe announced his intention of starting a campaign against the wooden shingle, one of the objects of the coming conference of municipal heads being meant to frame legislation with this end in view. He declared his belief that the wooden shingled roof is the greatest peril to cities and towns at times of dangerous fires. At the coming meeting he will have a practical demonstration during which tests of different fireproof shingles will be made. Out of the movement he hopes to obtain united support of a state-wide bill, to be introduced in the next session of the legislature, requiring that all roofs in congested portions of towns and cities of the commonwealth be made as non-inflammable as possible. This would practically mean the total banishing of the wooden shingle from city and town construction in Massachusetts.

This is a matter which has been before the legislature to some extent during recent sessions, as relating to particular areas. In the new codified law for Boston it is required that all shingles placed on roofs shall be fireproof. The act creating the office of fire commissioner specifically gives him permission to confer with the authorities of the various cities and towns in his district regarding the fire menace and to embody his views in messages to the general court. Out of his intended campaign good must come if the municipal authorities of Massachusetts cooperate in reducing the danger of fires in all Massachusetts communities.

Another phase of the fire commissioner's campaign has to do with public education in regard to fire hazards. It is his intention to ask the civil service commission for two women inspectors, school teachers if possible, to make arrangements with school authorities so that they may go into the school and speak to the children on the danger of carelessness with regard to fires. He also intends to ask the commission for two inspectors who are familiar with factory conditions, so that they may go before the labor unions and instruct the men as to their part in reducing the fire risk. Educational activity such as this might serve to arouse the cities from their apathy and urge them to do what the Salem fire should have urged them to do, without necessity for state agitation.

ESCAPE OF LUNATICS

From the frequency with which dangerous lunatics have escaped or late from state institutions it would seem that something is decidedly wrong with their management; scarcely a week passes that does not reveal such incidents. Generally those who escape are captured and returned but occasionally the dash for freedom is successful, to the future danger of the public.

On Monday an especially daring escape was effected from the Worcester state hospital. One of the inmates, an expert mechanic, managed to secure a nurse's key and in some unaccountable manner made an impression of it. With the specially manufactured key three of the lunatics made their escape via the basement and in the excitement which followed, two others took a key from an attendant and went out in similar fashion. It is far from pleasant for the people thereabouts to realize that five more or less dangerous lunatics are at large in the immediate neighborhood.

Such things bear out the frequently repeated charge that owing to the immense size of our state institutions it is absolutely impossible for their officials to keep personally in touch with the various sections and the discipline therein. Accordingly a great deal must be left in the hands of subordinates, who, owing to the degree of liberty allowed and their personal unfitness, do not take sufficient interest in their work to do it properly. State institution officials have often declared in hearings following some revelation that many of the employees at such places are not desirable, and they are thus further handicapped by conditions that they cannot control. It is had enough that the heads should leave administration largely in the hands of attendants, but when such attendants are of an inferior grade, the effects are anything but what they ought to be.

Incidentally, the recent agitation following the death of a Lowell man at a state institution serves to further emphasize the fact that the testimony of the inferior employee must be taken as final at critical times. In a vast area, with twenty separate buildings, with thousands of inmates and hundreds of employees, it is almost impossible for the best-intentioned official to keep in personal touch with his institution.

In the desire for reform which now obtains in Massachusetts towards all

relating to our state institutions, it might be well that the German system of smaller groups be studied. Those who are mentally afflicted and those who are compelled to seek state aid owing to poverty or disease should be treated scientifically and with consideration, and none should be permitted to work at such places who are not physically, morally, and mentally fitted for them. The escape of dangerous lunatics and other revelations from time to time hint at some wrong which calls for a remedy.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The probate court of Suffolk county will shortly be asked to decide a very delicate question in which certain individuals who unwillingly bear the good old name of Hogan and some others who bear the name of Homans are extremely interested. A certain Edward J. Hogan, clothing salesman, his two sons described respectively as a workman and a bank clerk, and a daughter have applied to the court for permission to change their names to "Homans" ascribing "social and business benefit" as the reason for the change. Mr. Hogan senior seems to be satisfied with a change to Homans, but the two sons and a daughter wish to be known in future as Malles-Homans—a name that suggests more international complications than the European war.

Now the thousands of law-abiding Homans in Massachusetts have not registered the slightest objection to the requested change, but a certain Mr. Homans did. Mr. Homans of the Back Bay felt his aristocratic blood

boil at the presumption of the Mr. Homans in question, who, by the way, hails from St. John's, N. E., and accordingly he put in a vigorous protest, alleging that the change might lead to "business and social confusion." Evidently Mr. Homans does not relish any possible connection with a gentleman who changes his name for "social and business benefit"—note the order—and most people will not blame him—whether their name be Hogan or Homans. For the sake of social sanity in future it is to be hoped the probate court will decide the momentous question without leaving a chance for a mix-up. Controversies between Homans and Homans might seriously endanger the domestic peace of Boston.

THE WORLD'S SERIES

Just about the time the public mind will become saturated with the news of slaughter in Europe the world's series will come along with all its old appeal to the American public. In this section of the country the contest between the respective teams of George Stallings and Connie Mack this year will be followed with more interest than at other seasons, owing to the phenomenal and almost unprecedented success of the Boston Braves in whom all New England takes pardonable pride. Wars may rage in Europe and business cares may pile up a mile high but October 2 will find us all watching eagerly for the returns from the annual contest of the victors of the major leagues. Foreign critics may rail at what they call childish enthusiasm in a game that is to them undisturbable, but it seems far better that millions of Americans should be interested in the baseball scores rather than in a war in which they have no active interest. We can root bravely for the Braves, luckily, without forfeiting any of the neutrality which we undoubtedly show towards the less desirable game.

MADE IN AMERICA

As a practical answer to the call for a "Made in America" agitation, an organization known as the "Made in America Products Association Inc." has been formed with headquarters in Albany, N. Y. It is said that "men of influence in commercial and industrial circles" are backing the movement. In an announcement of plans, the new body denies any intention to profit by Europe's misfortune, and says that such an agitation should have been started long before the war. Following is one clear and logical statement of its position:

"The United States can make practically everything it consumes. If we get our citizens accustomed to asking for and using American-made goods, this country will soon be virtually independent of the foreign market. This will mean that millions of dollars that formerly went abroad each year will be spent at home. The workshops will be kept busy and the nation will share in the prosperity resultant from this movement."

Whether the movement amounts to

anything or not, it is well to see that it has gone beyond the stage of mere oratorical or literary planning. A practical idea should have a practical as well as a theoretical exposition.

After a great many misunderstandings, it seems that the government will be able to come to terms with the present owner of Thomas Jefferson's estate, Monticello, and that the fine old place with its deathless memories may become national property. Mr. Levy does not ask too much, if his statements are true, and his letter to Secretary Bryan sounds like the letter of a reasonable and patriotic gentleman. The purchase of the storied estate at this time would serve to perpetuate the present administration in a fitting manner, besides serving the greater purpose of keeping the ideals of Jefferson before future Americans.

Whatever one may feel about the responsibility for the present war, no one can deny that the fighters on both sides of the Atlantic and along the 100-

mile line deserve a full mood of credit for their effort. Not a contest in all history has given finer examples of attack and resistance. At that particular point the war is becoming a struggle of human endurance, supported by a wonderful determination.

The Maine hunting season of big game is on and as in former years one reads of occasional accidents owing to the excited natures of some hunters who mistake every movement in the underbrush for a Bull Moose or something of the sort. Some of the big game shot at has turned out to be a very small hunter.

Now that the progressive platform has adopted national prohibition, critics of a certain exalted gentleman ought to be more careful in their allusions to the occasional mistle.

That emergency clause is coming in very handy and saves a lot of annoyance—temporarily.

He's still at large.

SEEN AND HEARD

Mike Isyhuman has a fruit store in Charleston, W. Va.

The Mexican word for lies is letenamiquiztli. We should worry.

It is easy to remember the things you want to forget.

Hoot Mon says that our railroads have been droppin' bums in cities for years.

The man who writes history usually considers himself a much smarter chap than the dub who creates it.

Anyway the tramp never blames his dirty shirt on the artistic temperament.

A man never realizes what a fool he can make of himself until he falls in love.

The trouble with the fellow who takes a cold bath every morning is that he can't help bragging about it.

A woman may fall down on managing a business. But she is there with bells on when it comes to managing a business man.

Any man who has been married for 20 years can assure you that a woman never loses her temper. She retains it as long as she lives.

A girl's idea of a disaster is to have a nice young man call at the house when her hair is drying on the clothes line in the back yard.

It would jar a man all over if he knew that the same stores he hears in his past wife hears at her net sewing club.

When a woman is sick, the fear that her children may have a step-mother does more to make her well than the medicine the doctor gives her.

Friend Wife will stock Friend Husband's den with coffee cups and trading stamp tobacco and then wonder why the old mule keeps on smoking cigarettes.

There are a whole lot of men in the world just like the fighter who kicks about the referee's decision as soon as he wakes up out of the slumber caused by the knockout.

The old-fashioned girl who prepared for matrimony by helping her mother with the cooking for five years now has a daughter who buys a can opener and stands pat.

Rockefeller and Carnegie may have a few dollars. But the fellow who invents a motor car that will develop and distribute the energy wasted by the girls who chew gum will get all the loose change in this country.

TAUGHT A LESSON

W. M. Baker, 1702 South Sixteenth street, Kansas city, who was afraid of banks and hid \$1500 in gold in the chimney of an abandoned house, only to have it stolen, has found it—and it was in a bank.

Charles Baker had seen his father hide the money. He knew it was risky. So he rented a safety deposit box and one day took his father's savings from the old chimney and placed them in the deposit box. He didn't tell his father because he wanted him to think he had been robbed. It would make the little lesson of carefulness more impressive.

When the father discovered his loss he told Thomas Fleming, chief of police. Charles let his father have an hour or two of fright. Then he

took him down to a bank and showed him his savings all safe and sound. "I'll leave 'em there, I reckon," said the elder Baker.

ROUGH RIDING CONTEST

A squad of six men trained by Paul Menassian of the Lowell section of Battery C, won first prize, a handsome silver cup and individual medals, in the rough and fancy riding contests at the Brockton fair Thursday and Friday of last week. The squad consisted of Paul Menassian and Dr. Joseph Devine of Lowell and John Lacasse, George Lacasse, George Hall and Bernard Lynch of Lawrence.

The men were trained at the Methuen army during the past month, using the battery horses. Private Menassian is an ex-member of the 7th U. S. cavalry and was considered one of the best horsemen in the U. S. army. He has been extensive service in the Philippine Islands.

When the teams of A, B and C and Battery A of Boston entered the ring they received a great ovation as they had competed in the contests at the fair in previous years. The Battery C team was the dark horse and when led into the ring by Capt. Thorndike, W. Home very little interest was shown in them, but after the contests were started and the battery C boys excelled in every department they were loudly applauded. Their work in riding two, three and four horses turning somersaults and vaulting and building a pyramid and hurdlings in pyramid formation was not even attempted by the other teams whose work was chiefly confined to one horse work.

MY AUTO

My auto 'tis of thee,
Short cut to poverty—
Of thee I chafe,
I view a ride of dough
For the two years ago,
And now you quite refuse to go,
Or won't or can't.

Through town and countryside,
You were my joy and pride;
Ah, happy day,
I loved thy gaudy hue,
Thy nice white furs so new,
But now you're down and out for true,
In every way.

To thee, old rattle-box,
Come many bumps and knocks;
Thy motor has the grips,
Thy spark-plug has the pip;
And woe is mine
I too have suffered chills,
Aches and kindred ills,
Endeavoring to pay my bills
Since thou wert mine.

Thy perfume swells the breeze,
While good folks choke and wheeze,
As we pass by.
I paid for thee a mansion twice,
Now everybody's yelling "Ice!"
I wonder why?

Thy motor has the grips,
Thy spark-plug has the pip;
And woe is mine
I too have suffered chills,
Aches and kindred ills,
Endeavoring to pay my bills
Since thou wert mine.
Gone is my bank roll now,
No more, 'twould choke the cow,
Yet if I had the yen,
So help me John—amen,
I'd buy myself a car again,
And speed some more.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Daughters of the American Revolution will wear cotton dresses to assist the strikers. American cotton growers if a resolution to be offered at a meeting of the national board of the society by Mrs. George T. Smallwood of Washington, is adopted. Mrs. Smallwood said that she wanted the assistance of the national board in urging Daughters of the American Revolution to take this step. This would, she asserted, create a market for cotton products which would relieve the southern cotton growers from the critical situation which they now face.—New Bedford Mercury.

MERRIMACK RIVER

The removal of the apparatus used by the United States engineering corps for the survey of the Merrimack river is notice to the people of this section that the money appropriated for the preliminary study of the river has been exhausted. The deepening of the river is undoubtedly postponed along with other worthy objects by the cities and towns of the Merrimack valley ought to redouble their efforts that it may not be sent to oblivion altogether.—Newburyport Herald.

PROHIBITION

Candidate Walker has followed the example of his illustrious leader, Colonel Roosevelt, and has come out for national prohibition. His argument is that the states cannot enforce prohibition, while presumably the federal government can. The same argument would call for federal control of innumerable matters now vested in the states.—New Bedford Standard.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Perhaps the best reason for the success of the Associated Press is that it is not an impersonal organization as every member is under agreement to give every other member all the news he gets. Also there is no money in the bank for its members to quarrel about as the association is cooperative. As a news gathering machine it is probably no better than other news associations; in fact it is often combined to send and buy and see its competitors print the news first because of its own reputation for accuracy. Other news associations can

Special Shoes on Special Lasts for Young Men, \$3.50

DISTINCTIVE styles that show the latest turn of fashion. Just such smart lasts as are attractive to young men and approached in finish and quality by any shoes shown elsewhere at our price.



THE English last in both lace and button—of a rich deep shade in mahogany calf and gun metal.

These have the receding toe with "rope stitched" toe cap, low flange heel and lace with invisible eyelets. The most refined style of the present season and nowhere equalled at our price\$3.50

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166 Central Street.

afford to "take a chance," but the Associated Press can't much to the disgust of its members on numerous occasions.—Berkshire Eagle.

A NEW CHARTER

Adopted by Citizens of Norwood by Margin of 257 Votes

NORWOOD, Oct. 7.—At a special town meeting in Everett hall yesterday, the new town charter was adopted by a vote of 560 to 403.

The yes and no vote by ballot was on the adoption of an act passed by the last legislature, entitled "An act to change the time of holding the annual meeting of the town of Norwood to enlarge the powers and duties of the selectmen, to abolish certain offices and to provide for the administration of town affairs."

The annual town meeting is changed to the third Monday in January. The act provides for five selectmen, abolishes the municipal light commission, sewer commission, water commission and tree warden, merging their duties in those of the selectmen, and consolidates the offices of tax collector and town treasurer, also those of town clerk and town accountant.

The most notable feature is the provision for a town manager, to have charge of practically all town work, subject to the selectmen, by whom he is appointed.

With reference to the adoption of the new charter, George F. Willett, the originator of the idea of a new charter, said: "The significance of the old system of the new charter is that there is a great body of men in Norwood, who, irrespective of political affiliations, are ready to get behind such a movement of public interest."

"It means the development of the town government plant along civic lines," James A. Hartshorn, chairman of the selectmen, said. "The adoption of the new charter will tend toward greater efficiency in town affairs."

James A. Halloran, town council, said: "The adoption of the charter marks the beginning of a new era in the administration of Massachusetts town government."

Frank A. Morrill, a local progressive, said: "The new charter means progress for Norwood in its highest sense."

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William Atkinson, Violin, Trombone
Roland Horie, Voice Culture
Thomas Poole, Drums and Xylophone

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Leave no stickiness or unpleasant odor. Resmo Soap sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For sample free write to Dept. 7-P, Resmo, Baltimore, Md.

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Nearly everyone indulges their appetite and the digestive organs are abused, resulting in a congestion of poisonous waste that clogs the bowels and causes much misery and distress.
The most effective remedy to correct this condition is the combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This is a natural, pleasant-tasting remedy, gentle yet positive in action, and quickly relieves indigestion, constipation, sick headache, belching, etc.
Druggists sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, and in thousands of homes it is the indispensable family remedy. For a free trial bottle write Dr. W. E. Caldwell, 451 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

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WORLD'S SERIES

CRITICS BELIEVE ATHLETICS HAVE THE ADVANTAGE IN THE MATTER OF CATCHERS

THE BOSTON BRAVES HAVE SMILING FACES, PERHAPS BECAUSE OF THE WORLD'S SERIES



1. DAVIS 2. CONNOLLY 3. MARANVILLE 4. RUDOLPH 5. SCHMIDT 6. CATHER

The Boston Braves have smiling faces these days. Look at them. There is Dick Rudolph, the star pitcher, who will probably officiate in the first game. His smile looks confident. And see Connolly's grin. He is probably thinking of how he will take "Home Run" Baker's honors away from him. Connolly can do it, too, if Plank and Bender and the other Athletic twirlers will only pitch so he can hit the ball. And "Rabbit" Maranville, who shortstops for the Braves—he is also grinning. He knows what he can do with that extra \$300 or \$400 he is to receive. "Buteh" Schmidt, who owns a half dozen butcher shops in Baltimore and has an income of perhaps \$5000 a year besides what he gets for first basing—his smile rivals that of Outfielder Cather. And there is George Davis, the young collegian who recently pitched a no hit game. His smile is contagious. Perhaps those hirings of Connie Mack will rub those smiles off. Perhaps.

Lapp and Schang Have Edge on Gowdy and Whaling

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—In all likelihood only four men will be called upon to work at the receiving ends of the bat during the coming world's championship series between the Philadelphia Athletics and Boston Nationals. Each club will undoubtedly depend upon the two catchers who have given such a good account of themselves all through the playing season. They will take an important part in the struggle for as soon as a catcher dons the mitt and mask of his calling in a contest he assumes an immense amount of responsibility. In fact there is no telling how many of the games are directed from behind the plate. In addition to exchanging signals with the pitcher as to the weakness or strength of the batter, he has to be a quick thinker, keen sighted, always alert and invariably accurate in throwing to head of the base pitchers.

In this department Connie Mack is probably the most fortunate in having Lapp and Schang, both of whom have had previous experience in the world's championship games. Lapp played in the 1910, 1911 and 1913 games, each time on the winning side and this will be the fourth time his services will be needed for the retention of the tag in Philadelphia. Although only 30 years old, Lapp has had a lot of experience during the nine years he has been identified with professional baseball. He stands five feet, ten and one-half inches and weighs about 170 pounds. Last year he took part in only one of the five games played for the championship.

Schank, on whom most of the work behind the bat devolved in the Athletics-Giants series a year ago bore the brunt of the work throughout this year's American league season. Last year he caught in four of the five games played in the world's series and may do the larger share again in the coming contests. He is 24 years old, is five feet, nine inches tall and weighs about 150 pounds. His experience in major league baseball dates back just four years. Ira Thomas, the veteran catcher, is another on whom Manager Mack could call in case of accident to either of the two mentioned, but he has not been in the lineup since the last season and it is not likely that his services will be needed. The Athletics also have a fourth catcher in McAvoy, late of the Baltimore International league team, but it is not at all probable that he will be called upon to go behind the bat against the Braves.

Manager Stallings has two very reliable receivers in Gowdy and Whaling both of them have been wonderfully successful this past season. Both have been with professional baseball for five years. The success of the team, phenomenal as it was, in landing the National league pennant, this year, speaks volumes for the work of the batteries and the catchers naturally are not to be overlooked for the parts they played so well in bringing about the unlooked for victory.

Gowdy, who did the lion's share of catching for the Braves during the season stands one inch over six feet and weighs 197 pounds. Whaling who is twenty-five years old, just one year younger than Gowdy, also is a six-footer and weighs 183 pounds.

The season's record of the Athletics and Braves catchers, as compiled from unofficial figures, is as follows:

PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS									
Name	G	P	O	A	E	P	C	Bat.	
Schank	55	470	156	23	356	268			
Lapp	59	283	82	10	373	214			

BOSTON BRAVES									
Name	G	P	O	A	E	P	C	Bat.	
Gowdy	94	435	155	12	379	238			
Whaling	56	248	85	6	352	216			

DIAMOND DAZZLES

The Braves look better on the field than they do on paper.

Fletcher of New York boosted his batting average many a point during the last two weeks of the race.

Baron Knetzer of the Pittsburgh Reds is going down to the wire strong. The ex-O. B. pitcher has won his last four games, trimming St. Louis, Baltimore and Indianapolis twice.

Inasmuch as they lost more than a hundred games it looks as if the Clevelanders didn't crack under the strain of holding last place.

Loading along for the last month of their race may not be a good thing for the Athletics, but nobody ever has detected any alarming symptoms of loafing on their part in a world's series.

Next to arranging an Army-Navy

his knowledge and the thoroughness of his work. Mr. Courtney loved his work as superintendent of out-door relief—he never believed in merriment the department under one head and took up his residence at the city farm with great when chosen general superintendent. He would say, "I can't hold out much longer—America says I must go." He brought into the office of the out-door relief something not so practical as efficiency, but he brought it in, it being a part of himself. It was sympathy—human sympathy—with everyone in distress and want. It was his determination to say that Martin frequently gave the last dollar he had to help some unfortunate out. His sympathy found practical expression in something he had in his pocket, and if he hadn't it he would mail some friend. Sometimes his friend protested but it seldom did much good. It was no wonder that this man had so many friends: his heart was big enough to hold them all and his brain was keen enough to cherish them. Whether you went with him, fishing, traveling, outing or dining he was all the time enjoying, joking, storytelling, getting everybody going, and under the spell of his irrepressible spirits. Can you ever forget it?

He was the soul of good nature, honorable and just. He could no more be a hypocrite than he could attempt the assassination of the reputation of a friend. He had respect for womanhood and he loved children—yet had none of his own. He was an educated man, a reader of books and he loved good poetry. He could be as gentle as a woman, yet could speak acquaintance I esteemed and respected him and I share in the deep and general regret his friends experience at his passing away.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.



WHALING
SCHANG
GOWDY

In comparing the relative strengths of the Boston Braves and the Philadelphia Athletics considerable attention is naturally given to the catchers. Will awkward Hank Gowdy prove a more valuable backstop than brilliant Walter Schang? These are the two likely to play in most of the games, and if changes are necessary Connie Mack will call on Jack Lapp, while George Stallings will use Bert Whaling. Stallings had Gowdy and Schang with him on the Buffalo club, and he has a high opinion of both of them. He tried to get Schang when he took charge of the Boston Braves, which shows that he does not underestimate

Schank's ability. Gowdy has a batting average of .243, and he has stolen fourteen bases, which shows he is tolerably fast for a backstop. Schang has a batting average of .377, and he has stolen nine bases. In extra base

clouts they are about even, each having made three home runs. Lapp has a batting average of .233, while Whaling's is .211. In fifty-nine games Whaling stole two bases, while in sixty-six games Lapp stole but one.

Football game it appears that the hardest thing in the world is winning four consecutive pennants.—New York Sun.

Connie Mack evidently suspects the sincerity of George Stallings' declaration that he would send no emissaries to watch the Athletics in the closing games of their schedule.

It was learned that Mack has been playing nothing but straight baseball for the public the last week or two. But since his return to Shibe park, it is said, he has had his team out every morning working in secret.

Having failed to make capital out of John J. McGraw, the Chicago press agent of the Federal league has turned his attention to Frank Chance. This latest dream is that Frank Chance will accept the management of the Indianapolis team of the outlaws, the franchise of which city will be transferred to New York or Boston. It was only a day or two ago that the Federal league was boasting of its success in Indianapolis.

As to the Chance end of the story, it appears most absurd. When the Peerless leader left town he declared he never would serve again in the capacity of manager. At that time he had ambitions toward becoming a club owner.

Fred Clarke, one of the most famous managers of history, has become disgusted with a losing team and has offered to resign, according to reports from Pittsburgh. It is said he told Dreyfuss the team might do better under different management. This is the first year in fifteen that Clarke has not figured prominently in the race. Clarke's managerial star began to set about the time he found it incumbent to desert the playing end of the game.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS.

The civil service commission announces competitive examinations to be held at Lowell as follows:

Oct. 14—Scientific assistant. Oct. 15—Ornamental farm worker (male), salary \$4.40 per diem; specialist in home economics (female), salary \$2.500 per annum; assistant in rural education (female), salary \$1300 per annum. Nov. 2—Junior physical chemist (male), salary \$1800 per annum; specialist in agricultural education (male), salary \$3,500 per annum. Nov. 3—Tender of vocal music (female), salary \$600 to \$720 per annum.

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THE MAN IN THE MOON

No, this hobby will not be mine. Only in my dreams shall I build my castles in Spain, although it would be just as pleasing to have the castles located in New Hampshire. Everybody who visits Canobie lake, especially if they go out upon the water can see, looking north, the "castle" on the hill a mile or two away. It presents a picturesque effect, yet many casually ask themselves: "Why such a structure in such an out of the way place?" Yet a walk from Canobie over the road to the borders of Mr. Seales' estate, a walk outside its miles of stone and steel fences and a climb to some nearby commanding elevation and you yourself no longer ask the question, but you may feel as the Man in the Moon felt on a recent September day, that here was something more than the manifest power of millions of money. One even on the outside looking in and privileged, like the doorman to look at a king, could appreciate the scheme of development going on nor fail to realize that master artists and master workmen were at work here. A man down at Canobie had told me it was difficult to get an "audience" with Mr. Seales, and I didn't believe I could get permission to enter the grounds. I didn't attempt either, although, as I intimated, I did get several well-directed peeks. Even now this "out of the way place" is an attraction, and when completed, which will probably take years, it is its owner's present hobby, it will be a "show place" unsurpassed anywhere. Already, Mr. Seales has spent a vast amount of money upon this estate. He employs hundreds of men, pays them well and treats them fairly. Stories are told of his generosity to individuals and to the community at large; but when to him or to those who abuse his liberality or take him for a sucker. He left Methuen and Massachusetts because he wouldn't stand for certain official acts, which makes us think what would be his course if he were a citizen of Lowell. Yet he did many beneficent things for Methuen which still stand. For Salem, N. H., and Windham he has already done much and of course will do more—in fact is doing now. The way Mr. Seales does things was shown in a school house he built for the town of Windham. It seems that in the laying out of the school school house interfered with his plans. He told the town officials that he would buy the school and replace it with a new one. They were willing to do anything for Mr. Seales, of course. The new school house was built on land across the road from his granite walled enclosure. It is a beautiful granite building with a turreted tower in which is a chime of bells. One section contains the school room, another a room for religious worship or for lectures or entertainments. Stone outhouses and a well-nice stand in the rear of the lot. This term there are 19 scholars in this school so the pretty young school marm told me. Whether they are better scholars for being domiciled in this fine school house, I had no means for finding out; but it is doubtless a

fact that nowhere in this broad land is there another so costly a country district school used for farmers' sons and daughters. The communicative gentleman at Canobie informed me that it cost \$35,000. But a little thing like that didn't stop Mr. Seales. It's his way. And then, too, the architectural style of this school house harmonizes with that exhibited across the road.

Mr. Seales may be a peculiar man in many things. He has spent many millions of the millions which were willed him, and he may rightly think that it is nobody's business but his own. He will no doubt spend many more and by the same token, that is nobody's business but his own. Certain it is, that whatever he does he does thoroughly. He builds things that shall stand, things that shall stand to the glory of labor. If I were to ask of Mr. Seales a favor, it would be to have the privilege of standing in the top-most tower of his "castle" and take in the sweep of country one must enjoy to see the moon and stars in the bright October sunshine at your feet.

Rubber Tires for Street Cars
In England they are proposing rubber tires for street cars, claiming that they would be cheaper than steel, taking into consideration the wear and tear of rails and wheels. Also they would be noiseless and cars would go faster. It's funny American traction folks haven't thought already. But hasten the day when we shall have "em on the Wigwagville and Pawtucketville lines, O. B. S. company!

The Late Martha Courtney
The friends of Martin J. Courtney, who were legion, were shocked when they read in the morning paper that he had died the night before. Most of them did not know that he was in a condition that rendered his removal to St. John's hospital imperative. Few of his friends and those intimate felt that perhaps his health was none too rugged and that in a crisis he would not survive. His arduous duties as a deputy sheriff of his department with his strength for Martin, ever a glutton for work, never spared himself when and where there was work to be done. His years of service for the city proved this, while his work for the county speaks for itself. When Mr. Courtney succeeded Mr. Richardson as superintendent of out-door relief of the pauper department of the city of Lowell, a man admirably adapted for the position was obtained. He brought the full force of his fine intelligence and energy to bear upon the intricate workings and troublesome problems of his department with the result that his office made great strides in efficiency, and when removed, in 1909, from the office of general superintendent of charities, (and it took an almost entire new board of charities to do it) he left it one of the most, if not the most, efficient in the state. Mr. Courtney was considered by the state board to be one of the best equipped men in pauper law in the country. Not infrequently he was called upon to give expert testimony. It is a fact that there were few years of his service for the city when he failed to save for the city his salary ten or twelve times over owing to

THE RABBIT'S FOOT

BY GWEN SEARS

THE USE AND ABUSE OF POWDER

Face powder can be abused, if not used discreetly, just as perfume, lip rouge or any other article of Millady's toilet.

Few people will deny that it is a necessity to the well groomed woman, but of course there are many badly groomed women who employ innocent powder to cover a multitude of pimples, rather than sin.

The way in which women use powder differs as much as the women themselves. I hear one declare that only a well worn chambray can be used. Another says this too drying and that a soft bit of flannel is better.

The third turns up her nose at the mention of flannel and vouches for some sort of prepared cloth which is on the market for the purpose.

Another says that none of these are sanitary and proudly asserts that a fresh hit of absorbent cotton is the only right thing that any woman with any sense can possibly use.

One says a dry towel, another a piece of white stocking, and still another thinks a bit of Turkish towel is correct; and on the battle of the powder rag continues to be waged.

The secret of using face powder without bad effect depends on whether the face is, or is not, thoroughly cleansed before retiring. A good pure cream should be applied and wiped off with a clean soft towel. This will leave the pores clean and free for several hours and at the same time improve the color and texture of the skin.

The wise woman will choose her face powder as carefully as her physician. She will select the tinge best suited to her complexion, apply it carefully, never neglect to brush it out of her eyebrows and lashes, and always look the better for using it.

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NEW HAVEN BRINGS SUIT

Against Billard and Six Other Officers of Company to Recover \$3,824,147

MERIDEN, Conn., Oct. 7.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company and the New England Navigation company yesterday brought suit in the New Haven county superior court against John L. Billard of this city and six other officers of the Billard company to recover \$3,824,147, alleging fraudulent action in connection with the sale of the Boston & Maine railroad.

The complaint sets forth that Mr. Billard, as holder of the Boston & Maine stock owned by the New Haven road previous to 1908 had never paid nor accounted to the plaintiffs for the sum of \$3,824,147 in cash held by him in secret trust for the New Haven road for the purpose of concealing the actual ownership.

It is alleged further that Mr. Billard "falsely and fraudulently claims said sum transferred to him by the New Haven road as his own property." It is charged that all the defendants received portions of the sum from Mr. Billard, knowing that he was trustee, and that they have never paid nor accounted to the railroad company.

The plaintiffs claim by way of equitable relief (1) an account; (2) that Mr. Billard account for the sum received by him as trustee; (3) that the defendants account for any sums received by them from Mr. Billard; (4) judgment for the amount found due on accounting.

The entire history of the Boston & Maine stock from the time of its transfer to Mr. Billard on June 30, 1908, to the transactions connected with the transfer of the shares by Billard to the Boston Railroad Holding Company in October, 1909, is set forth in the complaint.

The history of the financial transaction contains the statement that the New Haven road wished to direct itself by the apparent ownership of the shares of stock in the Boston and Maine and transferred the same, 105,948 shares in all, to Mr. Billard, "to

The Easiest Way To End Dandruff

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This dissolves it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring, use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single grain and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and itching of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will find. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.

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THEATRE
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
"The Price of Treachery"
A five-part play with a thrill and a punch in every scene. "The Trail of the Love Lure" two parts. "Billie Burroughs," Keystone, and two others.
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Private Alleys
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Theatre Voyons
The show at the Voyons for Thurs. Fri. and Sat. is one that will long be remembered in the minds of the patrons who see it. "As We Forgive Them" "After the Seneca" "The Plotters" "The Daily News" and "The Green Eyed Monster." A show that will stand against all competition.

WHEN HEADACHY TAKE CASCARETS FOR THE BOWELS

Tonight! Clean your bowels and end headaches, colds, sour stomach.

Get a 10-cent box now. You're bilious! You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels are cured by morning, with gentle, thorough Cascarets—they work while you sleep.

A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet, and your head clear for months. Children love to take Cascarets, because they taste good and never grip or sicken.

M'ADOO TALKS

No Cause for Tight Money, He Says—Banks Very Liberal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—"There is evidence in some quarters that individuals and corporations are hoarding money; it is just as reprehensible for them to do so, as it is for the banks," declared Sen. McAdoo of the treasury department in a statement issued last night.

"There is no reason," he continued, "why people should not deposit money in the banks in the usual way, and with absolute confidence and there is no reason why business should not be conducted in a normal way."

The statement says the following have been charged by banks except in exceptional cases:

In New York nearly all loans to correspondents were not made at the uniform rate of 6 per cent. The prevailing rate charged to bank correspondents was 7 per cent, although on many loans a lower rate was charged.

In St. Louis, while the maximum rate to bank correspondents was 8 per cent, the prevailing rates were 5 and 7 per cent. In a few cases loans were being made at lower rates.

In Boston 7.5 per cent was charged in a few cases, although the prevailing rate was 6 per cent.

In Philadelphia the national banks, as far as heard from, report no loans to bank correspondents in excess of 6 per cent.

The statement announced that no more lists of banks carrying excessive reserves will be made public for the present, because there is evidence that a more liberal disposition is being manifested.

"I have a long list," it goes on, "which are holding excessive reserves, and I shall not hesitate to publish it."

"In a number of places, which have been brought to my notice, the interest rate has been put up arbitrarily by the concerted action of the banks. There is no justification for this high interest rate. There is no real reason for tight money in this country."

B.F. KEITH'S
EVERY ACT A HIT
LOOK 'EM OVER
1 Di Pace Opera Co.
2 McDevitt-Kelly-Lucy
3 Kathryn Rober & Co.
4 Louis London
5 Welch-Mealy-Montrose
6 Rother & Anthony
7 Robinette
8 Hearst Selig Weekly
1000 MATINEE SEATS 10c

DANCE
At Dracut Grange
THURSDAY EVE., OCT. 8th
TICKETS 25c

OPERA HOUSE
FRIDAY TANGO NIGHT
2.15—TODAY—7.45
RAYMOND TEAL AND MUSICAL COMPANY IN "Finnigan's Alley"
4—FEATURE PHOTO-PLAYS—4
PRICES—MATINEE..... (Any Seat) 10c
EVENING..... 10c, 15c and 20c

MINER'S and BRODERICK'S
"Battle to a Finish"
ASSOCIATE HALL, THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 8

TRADERS BANK

Congressman Rogers Investigates Payment of 10 Per Cent.

Congressman Rogers was on Monday of this week again in conference with the officials of the treasury department in an endeavor to learn when a supplementary dividend would be paid to the depositors of the Traders National bank. About the middle of August Mr. Rogers was informed that a supplementary dividend of ten per cent. might be paid about the latter part of September. This week, however, he learned from the deputy controller of the currency, T. P. Kane, that the work of assembling the assets had gone forward somewhat more slowly than had been hoped and expected. As it is the policy of the controller never to declare a dividend—except a final dividend—of less than ten per cent and as the amount necessary to distribute a ten per cent dividend has not yet been fully collected, a further delay is regarded by the treasury officials as inevitable. It is hoped, however, that this delay will be very brief.

Congressman Rogers was permitted to examine the financial statement of the Traders National bank for the quarter ending September 30th last, which had reached the treasury department only a day or two previous to his visit. The material portions of this statement may be summarized as follows:

Amount of claims outstanding Sept. 30, 1914.	\$2,838,723.56
Amount required to pay dividend of 10% on the foregoing	\$283,872.37
Amount required to pay the already declared 50% dividend to depositors or claimants who have not yet proved their claims	25,536.42

Total amount required before an additional dividend of 10% can be declared

Amount of cash on hand with the receiver and controller of the currency, Sept. 30, 1914.	\$309,408.50
	279,326.28

Additional amount to be collected before 10% dividend can be collected.

	\$30,082.22
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In other words, the amount of cash assets on hand at the close of business September 30, 1914, would have permitted the declaration of a dividend of about 9% and the additional 1% must be collected before the supplementary dividend can be expected. It should, of course, be borne in mind that the above figures disclose no information as to the assets which the receiver is at present storing up as rapidly as possible into cash. They are simply concerned with the situation in connection with the pending declaration of a supplementary 10% dividend.

CONFER WITH TUMULT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Congressmen Mitchell, Phelan, Delrick and Thacher called at the White House yesterday and discussed with Sen. Tumulty the political situation in Massachusetts.

National Committeeman John W. Coughlin of Fall River, who was in Washington in connection with Post office matters was at the White House and joined the conference. No definite plan was reached so far as Massachusetts was concerned.

Mr. Coughlin urged an active campaign in each congressional district to be started at the earliest day possible.

FIFTH STREET BAPTIST

The men of the Fifth Street Baptist church held their monthly meeting last evening. It was a sort of reunion and the members of all the men's classes were invited.

Rev. Caleb E. Fisher of the First Universalist church, gave a most interesting talk on the subject, "Work to be done by men in churches." He emphasized the point that if a church wanted men in its membership it had to go out after them, as men have a desire for good, sound religion as well as women but are a bit backward in coming to church to get it. A delightful social hour followed the talk and refreshments were served.

JOSEPH H. COLE DEAD

Woburn Man Was Expert Building Mover of National Reputation, Native of Sackville, N. B.

WOBURN, Oct. 7.—Joseph H. Cole, an expert building mover of national reputation, died at his home, 8 Charlton street, yesterday after an illness of four months.

Mr. Cole was born at Sackville, N. B., Nov. 9, 1851, son of Martha and Cynthia (Burnes) Cole. He came to this country in 1872, settling in Malden. Two years later he came to Woburn and became superintendent for M. Ellis & Co. building movers. Since Mr. Ellis' death 20 years ago Mr. Cole and A. B. Bixton have conducted the business under the old firm name.

REMOVED FROM OFFICE

MAYOR AND SHERIFF OF BUTTE, MONT., FOUND GUILTY OF NEGLECT OF DUTY

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 7.—Sheriff Timothy Driscoll and Mayor Lewis J. Duncan were found guilty yesterday of neglect of their duties in connection with the recent miners' riots and removed from office by Judge Roy E. Ayres of the district court, after a trial which lasted more than two weeks.

The court refused to grant a stay of execution of 10 days while an appeal to the supreme court was perfected. Both officers are vacated pending an appeal.

Mayor Duncan is removed from office because of his failure to provide the city with proper protection last June, when Miners Union hall was dynamited by an opposing faction of miners and other lawless acts were committed, virtually without interference by sheriff and police.

The charge against Sheriff Driscoll was similar to that against the mayor. The city council will elect a successor to Mayor Duncan, who is a socialist. Until the new mayor is named, Clarence A. Smith, socialist, president of the council, will be acting mayor.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

Samuel H. Hines lodge, No. 55, K. of P., met in regular session last evening with the usual large attendance. Deputy Grand Chancellor Joseph Harris, P. C. McKechnie, P. G. Nelson and C. C. Downs were present as guests of the lodge. The 100th anniversary of the writing of the "Star Spangled Banner" was observed by escorting the flag into the hall, where the salute was given and the anthem sung by the Pythian quartet. Members were present from Kennebec lodge of Concord, N. H.; Speedwell lodge of Waterbury, Conn.; William B. Gale lodge of Lawrence, and Lowell and Waverley lodges of this city. Refreshments were served after the business meeting.

LOVELL VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

The senior members of the Lowell vocational school met yesterday and organized for the year, the following officers being elected: Miss Dorothy Cadden, president; Miss Mary E. Wetherell, vice president; Miss Priscilla Newcomb, secretary; Miss Pauline E. Poiri, treasurer.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE MEETING

A meeting of the Lowell Equal Suffrage league was held last evening in the board of trade rooms in the Central block with a large attendance. Reports of the committees and officers were very encouraging and prospects are promising for a successful season. After a short discussion the meeting was adjourned until the first Tuesday evening in November, when a large amount of business will be taken up.

FOR DANDRUFF, FALLING HAIR OR ITCHY SCALP—25 CENT DANDERINE

Girls! Girls! Save your hair! It dunes a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots fall out, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast.

If your hair has been neglected and is thin, faded, dry, scraggy or too oily, get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter; apply a little as directed and ten minutes after you will say this was the best investment you ever made.

We sincerely believe, regardless of everything else advertised, that if you desire soft, lustrous, beautiful hair and lots of it—no dandruff—no itching scalp and no more falling hair—you must use Knowlton's Danderine. If eventually—why not now?

CARRIAGE LIGHTS

"WITHIN THE LAW"

Carriage Dash Lanterns..... 75c
Carriage Light..... 95c, \$2.00, \$2.50
Electric Carriage Lights..... \$4.50
Complete with Batteries. Burn 150 Hours

Adams Hardware

& PAINT CO. 400-414 MIDDLESEX ST.

DIVISION OF RUSSIAN INFANTRY WAS ROUTED

Vienna Says Sudden Advance of German and Austrian Forces in Russian Poland Seems to Have Completely Surprised the Russian Troops

VIENNA, Oct. 7.—The following official statement signed by General Von Hofer, deputy chief of the general staff, was given out in this city today.

"Oct. 6.—The sudden advance of the German and Austrian forces in Russian Poland seems to have completely surprised the Russians. Although they moved strong forces from Galicia to the north they were repulsed and driven back across the Vistula by the allies while making an effort to cross the river in the direction of Opole. Our troops captured a bridge held by the Russians near Sandomierz.

"In Galicia we are advancing in accordance with our plans. "In the vicinity of Tarnobrzeg we routed a division of Russian infantry.

FATHER MATHEW ANNIVERSARY

Interesting Smoke Talk at the Society Hall Last Evening

Rev. D. A. O'Brien and Louis K. Rourke Were Principal Speakers

The members of the Mathew Temperance Institute gathered in the rooms of the institute in Central street last evening and celebrated in a most fitting manner the 124th anniversary observance of the birth of Rev. Theobald Mathew, for whom the institute is named. Starting at an early hour in the evening the members and their friends wended their way to the hall and at 8 o'clock standing room was at a premium.

The principal speakers of the evening were Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works for the city of Boston, who took for his subject "The Panama Canal," and Rev. Dennis A. O'Brien of St. Paul's church, Cambridge, a former officer of the institute, who spoke on the life of Fr. Mathew. Both speakers were exceedingly interesting and their remarks were listened to with close attention by the large gathering present.

Last night's affair was the first of a series of monthly entertainments which has been arranged for the enjoyment of the members during the coming winter months, and it is taken as a criterion, the members will be provided with wholesome and satisfying entertainment this coming winter.

Rev. Dennis A. O'Brien, in speaking on the life of Fr. Mathew, Rev. O'Brien told of the work of the great apostle of temperance from the time of his coming to the United States. He said that the great motto which Father Mathew stuck by through thick and thin was "Love your neighbor," and this he said, Fr. Mathew attributed much of his success. He described in detail the great havoc wrought by the demon alcohol, and traced its results not only to the communities, and peoples but to the innocent offspring, who are unconscious made to suffer for the fallings of those who are brought under its terrible and degrading influence. Before taking the subject assigned to him for the evening, Fr. O'Brien told his audience that he is now the talk of all right thinking people all over the world. He referred to the blood stained land of Mexico and the untold persecutions that are being inflicted on the people of that land, and particularly on the people professing the Catholic faith. He told of the indignities heaped on the priesthood and of the insults offered the pure Catholic women who gave up their lives to their religion.

He said that the outrages perpetrated by the hostile forces in the present great European war could not be compared with those committed in Mexico during the civil strife and now being allowed to go on uninterrupted by the Mexican government. In conclusion he thanked the members for their kind invitation to be present as a speaker at the festivities, and took occasion to compliment the Mathew Temperance Institute for the great work it has done in the past and the present efforts would be crowned with success.



WALTER D. POWERS, President of M. T. I.

"The proposition of building a canal was first thought of 107 years before the Pilgrims landed in Plymouth. About 18 routes in all were proposed by people and nations, but it was finally left for the greatest nation of them all to come through with the only feasible and practical plan.

"During the reign of King Philip the people insisted that a canal was necessary, but with that peculiar long-sightedness and political cunning which was characteristic of his kingship he ducked the question. But this ducking the issue did not satisfy the people, and he was forced to scarce around for a plausible excuse, and succeeded in striking upon the passage from the Bible, which says 'What God unites let no man put asunder.' King Philip besides being lazy and indolent, had the theory that the undertaking was far ahead of the people of his time, which taking it all in all was probably correct.

"In 1878 the great Frenchman De Lesseps undertook the task of building the canal for the French. A collection was taken up from the people of the French nation, which in all amounted to something like \$300,000,000. Most of this money came from the poor people. Now the French might have built the canal, and remember I say might, if the men in charge had been honest, but we are told that only about one-half was spent on the canal and the other \$150,000,000 went to the pockets of a few.

One of the chief problems the French would have had to cope with at the time and I don't think that they would have been equal to the task, was the sanitary problem. "In 1804 the United States government took over the task of harnessing up the waterways of the Atlantic and Pacific. The first thing considered was the sanitary problem. The death records at the time showed a death rate of 65 per thousand and these were the people brought to the hospitals. No account was taken of the poor souls who died in the fields and in the barracks. "Yellow fever was the cause and through the research work of the eminent student of medicine, Dr. Carlos Finlay, it was found that the cause was the result of the bite of a tiny mosquito. Before this time it was generally believed that the fever was contagious but after several experiments, in which men sacrificed their lives it was found that this theory was incorrect. The government then set out and waged warfare against the insect, enough appearing mosquito and in this they were successful. This was one of the big undertakings before the building of the canal. The death rate at the present time is about five in every thousand, and in the city of Boston the records show a death rate of something over 13 per thousand. To then tell of the immense work of digging the canal and of the working of the big locks which raise the ships from one lock to another. The time in passing through the canal, he said, was from 7 to 11 hours. "The cost of the work," he said, "may appear enormous to many, but as a matter of fact it is cheap. After its completion and everything was cleaned up it was found that the ex-

ENTRIES ARE IN

Athletes to Take Part in Bunting Games—Many Prominent Runners

The entry list for next Tuesday's athletic meet at the Bunting grounds, is the largest that has ever favored a meeting of that organization, and among the entries are several names of well known athletes. Jimmy Powers, Bill Meany, Kyrnen and Weeks will start from scratch in their respective events. The entry list is as follows:

100 yards handicap: Joseph F. Phelan, Boston; Ralph Prout, Boston; Fred E. Silcox, Lowell; Chas. P. Daley, Brookline; George E. Riley, Boston; Joseph Hutchinson, Methuen; J. L. W. Reynolds, Cambridge; W. H. Meany, Boston; M. N. Harlow, Boston; R. B. Merrill, Boston; H. Doyle, Boston; William Sullivan, Boston; G. F. Haggerty, Lowell; Stephen Harris, Lowell; Merrill M. Ball, Lawrence; J. Hughes, Brighton; R. Taylor, Boston; Don W. Northrup, Brookline; F. J. Rourke, Boston.

One mile handicap: Ed. McKeeley, Boston; L. R. Spier, North Reading; Frank J. Lucy, Lawrence; A. F. Merrett, North Reading; Harry Keegan, Lawrence; James A. Power, Boston; H. O. Mahoney, Boston; S. W. Sallmarsh, S. D. Cutting, Boston; J. H. Harrison, Boston; G. H. DeMar, Dorchester; A. Broadbent, Methuen; J. Chell, George Miller, Lowell; H. E. Bethel, Cambridge.

520 yards hurdles, handicap: Joseph F. Phelan, Boston; George E. Riley, Boston; W. H. Meany, Boston; William Sullivan, Boston; G. F. Haggerty, Lowell; W. J. Murphy, Boston; Taylor, Boston; J. L. W. Reynolds, Cambridge; W. H. Meany, Boston; J. O. Graham, Boston; J. H. Harrison, Boston; J. H. Doyle, Boston; William Sullivan, Boston; G. F. Haggerty, Lowell; Stephen Harris, Lowell; Merrill M. Ball, Lawrence; J. Hughes, Brighton; Richard Taylor, Boston; Don W. Northrup, Brookline.

550 yards handicap: William T. Hubbard, Boston; Edward McNally, Boston; James Kelligrew, Boston; J. R. Spier, North Reading; Frank J. Lucy, Lawrence; W. Lawrence, East Milton; William Abbott, Andover; George Hadfield, Lawrence; Henry Keegan, Lawrence; F. T. Donohoe, Boston; James A. Power, Boston; H. O. Mahoney, Boston; S. W. Sallmarsh, S. D. Cutting, Boston; J. H. Harrison, Boston; G. H. DeMar, Dorchester; A. Broadbent, Methuen; J. Chell, George Miller, Lowell; H. E. Bethel, Cambridge; S. D. Cutting, Boston; J. H. Harrison, Boston; Robert DeMar, Dorchester; C. P. Robinson, Lawrence; Stewart Dickson, Lowell; M. J. Murphy, Boston.

One mile handicap: Harold E. Weeks, Belmont; James Heenan, Dorchester; Fred W. Faller, Dorchester; Mark L. J. Villour, Roxbury; A. P. Merchant, Everett; George H. Goddard, Lowell; L. W. Sallmarsh, Boston; Nagle, Boston; J. H. Harrison, Boston; Nathan H. Haverhill, Clarence H. DeMar, Dorchester; Robert DeMar, Dorchester; Clifford Horne, Haverhill; A. Rathgeb, Boston; Villar Kyrnen, Brookline; Earl Peterson, Porce Village; John O'Neill, Porce Village.

440 yards handicap: William T. Hubbard, Boston; James Kelligrew, Boston; J. R. Spier, North Reading; Frank J. Lucy, Lawrence; W. Lawrence, East Milton; William Abbott, Andover; George Hadfield, Lawrence; Henry Keegan, Lawrence; F. T. Donohoe, Boston; James A. Power, Boston; H. O. Mahoney, Boston; S. W. Sallmarsh, S. D. Cutting, Boston; J. H. Harrison, Boston; G. H. DeMar, Dorchester; A. Broadbent, Methuen; J. Chell, George Miller, Lowell; H. E. Bethel, Cambridge; S. D. Cutting, Boston; J. H. Harrison, Boston; Robert DeMar, Dorchester; C. P. Robinson, Lawrence; Stewart Dickson, Lowell; M. J. Murphy, Boston.

LEAGUE STANDING

National League	Won	Lost	P. C.
Boston	94	59	61.4
New York	84	70	54.3
St. Louis	81	72	52.9
Chicago	78	75	50.7
Brooklyn	75	78	48.9
Philadelphia	74	80	48.1
Pittsburgh	69	85	44.8
Cincinnati	60	94	39.0

American League	Won	Lost	P. C.
Philadelphia	95	55	63.9
Boston	91	61	59.8
New York	88	64	57.6
Detroit	80	73	52.6
St. Louis	71	82	46.1
New York	70	83	45.7
Cleveland	64	89	41.8
Cleveland	51	103	33.3

penditures were about 30 per cent. lower than the lowest contract bid, and the work was done by day labor at that. "The people of New England and the world at large," he said, "owe much to John F. Wallace, a New England man, and an engineer, who in charge of selecting the equipment used in building the canal. John Stevens, another New England man, was responsible for the type of lock canal, which was the only practical way of building the big ditch." Mr. Rourke paid a fitting tribute to Col. Goethals, the man who cleared up Havana, and the man who cleared up the country in the charge of the completion of the canal. In closing he expressed his regret at his being unable to stay with the members and hear the addresses of the other speakers, but excused himself, saying that it was very essential for him to get back to Boston at an early hour.

Rev. Dr. Daniel J. Keeler, spiritual director of the institute, made brief remarks touching on the work of the Mathew Temperance Institute and the life of Rev. Fr. Mathew. He complimented the members on their good showing and especially the committee in charge of the evening's affair and expressed the hope that the coming winter season would bring satisfactory results to all. There were songs by Lawrence Delany and Commissioner James E. Donnelly. Refreshments were served.

Assisting Chairman Carey as members of the literary committee were Thomas Durkin, Patrick Nestor, James Sioane and Robert Armstrong. Provision Officer Ed. Statler and J. J. Connors were present on the platform.

ATHLETES AND ATHLETICS

The odds on the Athletics will be all the more pronounced now that Red Smith is out of the game. The loss of the Braves' third sacker will detract seriously from the defensive force of Stallings' club, for Smith was looked upon as a consistent sacker. In fact, the red-headed third sacker was liable to break up any game with a timely wallop.

Rube DeGroot looks his best in the last game that he played for Brooklyn. It was bad enough for the comedian-player to receive his walking papers from Class B ball without being laid up for weeks with a fractured limb. However, it is doubtful if DeGroot continues to play semi-pro ball next season. Although he is a youngster several seasons, the limb still has a lot of base life left in its system.

If Mahan's injury which he received last Saturday proves to be of a permanent nature the Harvard team will receive an awful shock. Mahan is the keystone upon which Harvard's machinery is built. Although he will start the game Saturday, it is thought that Mahan will be back in the lineup next week. He pulled a tendon in the Crispin's last contest.

While waiting for Luncford to go to the Coliseum last night I had an opportunity for a few words with Patsy Flaherty. The former Lynn manager, whose exit from New England league ball was so heartily regretted by the fans of that city, will winter in Florida. Flaherty coaches the University of Florida in baseball and their season begins before Christmas.

Reports from all the local bowling headquarters state that the winter sport is now on a firm basis for 1915. The big fellows who draw down the pines on rolloff night are getting into form for another season's hard grind with the alley boys. "Come on, set up those pins right!"

Another record went by the boards yesterday when Peter Volo, in the Kentucky Futurity for three-year-olds,

trotted through in 2:03.15. This horse trotted the three heats in faster time than any three-year-old ever before performed and also came through in the third heat in record time.

Chabot carried away high honors on the Bridget street alleys last night in the weekly rolloff with a three string total of 313. Dwyer and Martell were tied for the next two prizes at 305.

The high school and Textile elevators are both working hard every afternoon for their week-end game. Textile will tackle Groton for their first contest, while the high school aggregation will journey to Perry, N. H., and line up against the Pinkerton Academy team. The high school should win but Textile's chances for a victory over the hunky Grotonites look to be rather slim.

The injuries which Red Smith received in yesterday's Braves-Bronx game will give Charley Deal an opportunity to show the fans what he can do when under the strongest sort of pressure. Deal played a fairly good game for the Boston team until Smith jumped into a battling streak which lifted him into the third sacker's job. Deal is a good ball player although not up to the standard set by Smith during the past few weeks.

It is safe to say that the Braves have been watched with great attention by the faithful scouts of Connie Mack ever since Stallings took his men into the lead in the National league race. The weak points about every batter who will face the Athletics pitchers have been carefully noted by this time. Mack plays the game with all the science and careful study given to any profession.

No more ball games until 1915. Today was the windup in both major leagues with only four teams in each organization playing. The world's series is now the only opportunity of watching another diamond battle this season.

EASY FOR SAMBO G. BUCKLEY WON

Colin Bell of Australia Stopped by Langford in Fourth Round

The much touted Colin Bell never had a chance with Sam Langford last night in their scheduled twelve-round bout at the Atlas A. A. Boston's Tar Baby taking his measure in four rounds. The Australian champion was hanging outside the ropes when Referee Jack Sheehan waved Langford to his corner and awarded the bout to the Boston man. In all Bell hit the canvas seven times before the conclusion of the affair.

Bell tried to keep away from the Boston man from the first and showed symptoms to cleverness in the first round but Sambo tore in with his short arm punches and just before the first bell tipped the Australian completely over with a right cross to the jaw. From that time on it was simply a question of how long Bell would last.

The white man showed great game-ness, however, in staying with his hard hitting opponent. Twice he took the count of nine only to rise and force the milling until tipped over again by a short right jolt to the jaw. The fans present accorded Bell a fine hand for his gameness as he left the ring.

Walter Butler, who has appeared in this city on several occasions, out-boxed Charlie Byers in the semi-wind-up and had Byers in a bad way in the last period. Byers kept trying for a one-punch victory throughout the eight rounds but Butler was too clever for him and indicated a complete count on each attempt. The two preliminaries resulted in three round knockouts for Johnny Noonan and Mark Spencer.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National:
Brooklyn 2, Boston 2.
Boston 7, Brooklyn 2.
New York 5, Philadelphia 1.
Philadelphia 8, New York 0.

American:
Boston 8, Washington 4.
New York 2, Philadelphia 1.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

"White Pearl"

Is the name of the FINEST HIGH GRADE SHORT PATENT FLOUR to be bought. We guarantee it absolutely. If you do not care for it after one baking we will go and get it and refund your money. It sells for 95c BAG. It's Worth \$1.10.

FAIRBURN'S

12 Merrimack Sq.

Tel. 788

GERMANY LIKE HOSPITAL

M. Mille of Boston Tells of Visit to War Zone—Surprised at Failure of Swift Offensive

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—"Germany is just one big hospital from Berlin west to the French and Belgian frontiers. Everywhere I went in my travels from Metz into Bavaria and up to Strasbourg, Cologne and Düsseldorf to the frontier of Holland all I saw were trains coming from the west front loaded with wounded German soldiers. Metz, Strasbourg and Cologne are overcrowded with the wounded. It is awful!"

These words were spoken with some feeling by M. Mille of 407 Atlantic avenue, an American citizen of Alsace, who has lived in this country about 35 years.

Mr. Mille started for his old home to settle up some domestic affairs early in July and returned last week on the Noordam.

"The people of Germany don't know very much about the war," he said, "not so much as we know here. They are all very quiet and confident there although they don't understand why the German troops haven't been to Paris. When the war began the talk in Alsace where I was, and in Metz was that the Germans would rush through Belgium and Luxembourg in 10 days and take Paris without any trouble; then rush back and lick Russia."

"That was about 10 weeks ago and they haven't got to Paris yet. If they couldn't do it in the first ten weeks they never can do it."

"Germany can put 7,000,000 men in the field—more if she needs them. I think Germany has 5,000,000 men in the field now and they are a finely disciplined body. When they get an order to charge they charge. They obey orders."

"Has there been much fighting down

around Metz?" was asked.

"Yes, below in the Vosges and never in the great fighting. The French from their positions in the Vosges now and I understood the French held Mulhausen when I left. That Gen. Pau is a great general. He held the crown prince's army and cut it up terribly. "He had a lot of French with him and they're great fighters, you know. That has been another surprise to the Germans."

Speaking of food prices, Mr. Mille said: "When the war broke out prices jumped up—prices of the necessities of life. I mean things like salt went from 1-2 cents to 5 cents and meats jumped up. The government then fixed a price. Salt must be sold for 2-3 cents and beef could not be sold for more than 25 cents a pound."

"I can buy beef cheaper in Germany today than I can in America. I am paying now 40 cents a pound for beef. I can buy in Germany for 25 cents at the most. The real war in food products and food prices is right here in the United States and not in Europe."

"No, the Germans have plenty of food for the next six months," continued Mr. Mille, "and she has plenty of soldiers."

"Who do you think will win?" "Well, it looks as if the allies would win, for they have just as many or more soldiers than the Germans and they're just as good fighters, and they have more resources."

"I think it will go on for six months anyway. As I said, Germany is getting to be a vast hospital. Some of the men I saw in those trains were horribly wounded."

PRIEST ARRESTED TWICE

BROTHER AUGUSTINE OF DANVERS RECOVERING FROM HARDSHIPS

DANVERS, Oct. 6.—In feeble health, Brother Augustine, aged 47 years, one of the faculty of St. John's preparatory college, is recuperating at the institution after harsh experiences in Germany and a tedious voyage in the steerage of the steamship Noordam from Rotterdam to New York.

Brother Augustine sailed from New York July 30 and arrived in Hamburg July 9. He went to Cologne and Bavaria, for the purpose of seeing his sister, who is a Sister of Mercy. His father died a few days after his arrival, and he was present when his sister was pressed into service with the entire membership of the Sisters of Mercy for care of wounded and dying Germans.

"What impressed me most," he said, "was the rapidity and order displayed in the movements of the army. Everything moved like clock work. Everywhere the greatest enthusiasm was evidenced."

"Far from being forced to the front, the people of Germany were clamoring for war. They cheered and bawled, for the purpose of seeing his sister, who is a Sister of Mercy. His father died a few days after his arrival, and he was present when his sister was pressed into service with the entire membership of the Sisters of Mercy for care of wounded and dying Germans."

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Received Too Late for Classification

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court:
Respectfully shows Mary E. Jackson, of Waltham, in the County of Middlesex, that she was lawfully married to Frederick E. Jackson, now residing at Statenburg, Manilla, Philippines Islands, at Waltham on eleventh day of April, A. D. 1909, that they have since then lived together as husband and wife in Waltham, and America, Connecticut and Waltham, Mass., that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, yet the said Frederick E. Jackson, now wholly regardless of the same being of sufficient means and ability, grossly refuses and neglects to suitably provide maintenance for her.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bond of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Frederick E. Jackson, and for such further orders and decrees in the premises as to law and justice may appear.

MARY ETHEL JACKSON.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Superior Court, October 5, A. D. 1914.

Upon the foregoing libel, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday of November next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee, as set out in the libel, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel need not be granted.

WILLIAM C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest: WILLIAM C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

5-ROOM TENEMENT TO LET WITH bath; 68 Pleasant st.; rent \$12. Apply 913 Lawrence st.

SALEMEN AND SALESWOMEN wanted for Chelmsford, Billerica, Tyngsboro, Dracut and Wilmington. Experience not necessary. Room 235, Bradley bldg.

NEAR BROADBURY STATION, TWO upstairs flats, to let, six large square rooms, both on parly on each floor. Newly finished on inside. Alterations now going on, will be ready for occupancy within a week. Inquire at coal office, 937 Cornhill st.

Wanted: A man to look after the property of the estate of the late John F. Jackson, deceased. Apply to the executor, J. F. Jackson, 100 State st., Boston.

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MILLARD F. WOOD

JEWELER

104 MERRIMACK STREET

Opposite John Street

DIAMONDS

Of the First Water

Wessellon stones, loose and mounted. You may watch us mount the stone you select. Everything first class.

The Bellevue A. C. announce that they have organized for the 1914 football season and are all ready to give any team of their weight a tough battle. Managers of football clubs who do not average more than 130 pounds to the player will be welcomed with open arms by Joseph M. Norbury, manager of the Bellevues.

130 POUNDS

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WAS GIVEN AN HOUR TO SAY HER PRAYERS

Mrs. King Tells of Bombard's Threat at Murder Trial in Worcester—Went to Mill to Kill Her and Commit Suicide, it is Said

WORCESTER, Oct. 7.—That Thomas Bombard went to the Pondville mill in Auburn on July 2 to shoot Mrs. Ex-lida King and then commit suicide, and that he shot and fatally injured Edward Reithel, the mill superintendent, when he tried to save Mrs. King, was brought out yesterday by the government testimony in Bombard's trial in the superior court for the murder of Mr. Reithel.

Mrs. King, alleged to be the object of Bombard's jealous rage on the day Supt. Reithel was killed, was the first witness of the day. She testified that she had known Bombard some time before the shooting, having worked in several mills where he had been employed. She said that on the day of the shooting Bombard came to her in the mill and asked her if she knew it was 4 o'clock.

"I said no attention to him," testified Mrs. King. "He asked me again if I knew it was 4, and said, 'I want you to know, because at 5 I'm going to kill you right here. I'll give you just one hour to say your prayers. Don't you speak to nobody or look at anybody or call anybody.' He threw his revolver and said, 'Don't you speak. If anybody speaks or takes your part, I'll shoot him, too.' I said, 'What have I done?' He said, 'Shut up and keep quiet.' I said, 'If you're going to kill me, why not wait until 5 o'clock?' He said, 'No. At just 4 o'clock I'll kill you.'

Pressed Revolver Against Waist
"He took the revolver from his pocket and pressed it against my waist. I didn't say anything, but kept on working." She said she could not remember any of the occurrences after that and in reply to questions from Asst. Dist. Atty. Eddy said she and Bombard had been friendly and much in each other's company up to about two years ago, when she tried to break off her relations with him. She said Bombard hounded her and used to wait for her as she returned from Auburn on the trolley cars. She told the jury that Bombard shot her on the day Supt. Reithel was killed and she showed the scar in her left temple from the bullet wound.

Miss Anna Reithel, daughter of Supt. Reithel, who was also shot on the day

the mill superintendent was killed, testified she was employed as a weaver in the Pondville mill in the room over that where Mrs. King worked. On the day of the shooting she was going down the stairs into the lower weaving room, when she saw Bombard talking to Mrs. King, with a revolver in his hand. She said she went after her father in the office and he went downstairs ahead of her and stood.

Miss Reithel showed scars resulting from the bullet wound and said she remembered nothing further about the shooting.

Bombard's Return Told Of

Charles H. Ashworth, in whose mill in Cherry Valley Bombard was working up to the day of the shooting, testified that on the morning of July 3, Bombard reported to him and said, "I told him I would get along without him for the day," testified Mr. Ashworth. "I did not see anything more of him until about 10 that night. He came to the door of my house on Blue Hill road, about 200 yards from his mother's home. My wife opened the door and he said he wanted to see me. I had heard what had happened in Pondville and I went out to him. He said to me: 'I'm in trouble. I suppose you've heard about it. I have come to see you. I want to tell you. I want you to go with me. I want you to come with me. It was my intention to shoot her and then shoot myself. But when she would not come I meant to shoot her there. The super came along and hauled in and he had to get it. I shot him. The super's daughter got in my way and I shot her. I suppose the officers are waiting for me and they'll get me; but I could make it warm for them.'

"I said to him: 'Thomas, you are in trouble enough now. You have enough to answer for. Don't get in any deeper.' He said he guessed that was so, and after I got him a drink of water and gave him a match he bade me goodby and went away. He had been drinking it seemed to me."

ALLIES FORCED BACK

At Some Points on Their Left—German Cavalry Reappears on Scene of Action

FROM THE BATTLEFRONT, Oct. 6, via Paris, Oct. 7, 12.50 a. m.—German cavalry made its re-appearance on the scene of action in great force today, thus disproving the reports that all of its horses had been rendered useless owing to an epidemic of the glanders.

The allies' extended front has been met with vigorous counter attacks on the part of the Germans who seem to have weakened their position on the center of the battle line in order to throw heavy masses of men against the right and left wings. The allies, although forced back short distances at some points on their left, have been generally able to hold their own.

The eastern wing was also the

scene of severe combats today, but there the battle was between infantry and artillery and the allies were able to stand their ground.

In the center, where the infantry had been deeply entrenched since the commencement of the battle, the French and English commanders took the opportunity to relieve many regiments which had been on the advanced fighting line. Two brigades of British troops, chiefly Highlanders, had not had a relief for 13 days. They had been thoroughly exhausted from the continued watchfulness and the incessant boom of the guns.

It is currently reported at the front that the Germans took 200 civilians with them when they departed from Roye.

TRIAL IN NEW YORK

DAVID STROYMAN TAKEN THERE ON FORGERY CHARGES AFTER BEING ARRESTED

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—David Stroyman, also known as P. Potamier, of New York, left town last evening in the custody of a New York officer. He was arrested here by inspectors Wolf and Mitchell, of police headquarters and it is claimed is wanted on charges of forging, uttering and larceny in places between here and New York.

The police say that Stroyman registered early last summer at the Hotel Essex, passing himself off as a representative of a big New York shoe firm. In payment for his hotel bill he offered a check for \$33 on the produce exchange bank of New York. A telegram to the bank brought back word that the check was originally made out for \$25 and had been raised. Inspector Mitchell placed Stroyman under arrest and he was let out in \$500 bail. He defaulted.

It was later learned that he was wanted in New York city for forging a check for \$250 raised to \$225.00. Signed Morris Cohen and uttered to the Corn Exchange bank. Stroyman was arrested in Salem on a charge of larceny and placed in jail for the January session of the Essex county superior court.

The Salem and Boston charges were waived in order that Stroyman might be taken to New York for trial.

MAYOR MILLER IS DEAD

QUINCY, OFFICIAL PASSED AWAY LAST NIGHT AFTER LONG PERIOD OF ILLNESS

QUINCY, Oct. 7.—Mayor John L. Miller died at his home, 211 Franklin street, at 10 o'clock last night. He had been unconscious most of the time for several days, with occasional lucid intervals.

The mayor had not been to city hall for about a month and had been there very seldom since July. The last time he went to his office, early in September, he was so weak he had to be assisted. During his entire official term, which began last January, the mayor had been in ill-health.

Mayor Miller was ill before he was elected, but his will power pulled him through several breakdowns. Shortly before the campaign of last year started he caught a severe cold which prevented him from speaking in the city election campaign. The only night he appeared he caught a fresh cold. On inauguration day Mayor Miller was visibly exhausted by the ceremonies and nearly overcome by the heat of the council chamber. During the latter part of the summer, when heart trouble developed, he took up camp life at South Hingham, where he remained until Sept. 5. He came back to city hall several times with a fine color, but the sudden death of his brother, Gilbert M. Miller, who fell and broke his neck Sept. 3, helped in a large measure to break down the great powers of endurance possessed by Mayor Miller.

GERMANS CONTINUALLY DELIVERING ATTACKS

Battle of the French Rivers Has Entered Upon Its Fourth Week—Both Sides are Determined Not to Give Ground—Germans Use Skyrockets to Locate Allies

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The correspondence of the Times at Epernay, France, telegraphing under date of Sunday, says:

The battle of the French rivers has entered upon its fourth week and unless some flanking movement is carried through there appears no reason why the titanic struggle shall not continue for a long time its successful run. Now that the perfection of the German trenches is attested by those in which one is pided against a foe who is never seen until he springs suddenly from his hiding place. The countryside along the Aisne is a vast military rabbit warren.

Both sides are resolutely determined not to give ground. The Germans are continually delivering attacks and counter attacks but the allies are making any definite attempt to advance in this region. They are content for the time being with beating back all German attacks and are not trying to occupy the enemy's trenches. The forces of the Germans are worn by hard campaigning and frequent attacks while the allies' troops are

fresh because they are frequently rested and changed.

One feature of the allies' stonewall policy is that the casualties on the allies' side have been very slight recently.

Everything possible is being done to relieve the men from the strain of waiting. Tobacco and newspapers are provided and mail is delivered regularly. The strain of waiting has been especially severe on the African troops. One of the most useful articles of the German war equipment is a skyrocket which gives a powerful illumination lasting 40 seconds above the ranks of the enemy enabling the German artillery officers to obtain an accurate range of the trenches.

GERMANS HARBOR THE CITY OF ANTWERP—LAST NIGHT'S FEATURES

City of Antwerp in danger of immediate bombardment; governor asks people to leave the town, if they so wish. Military authorities of Antwerp announce city will resist to extreme limit. Allies' forces at Lille attacked from the north by strong German column.

German artillery force of 20,000 regulars marches past Tournai, Belgium, toward French frontier.

Battle at Afnas and Lassigny in west of France grows more violent.

French report slight advance on hilly banks of River Meuse.

Gen. von Hindenburg, victor of Allenstein, in command of great army at Crecq.

Toutonic allies in favorable condition to meet main Russian host, it is said.

Canada decides to send 22,000 more troops to Europe, making her total force 50,000.

President of France, after visiting British army, sends congratulations to King George.

Secretary Bryan awaits explanation from Japan regarding purpose in seizure of Marshall Islands.

Submarine built at Spezia, Italy, for Russia, which was missed during trial, reaches a French port.

French government will return to Paris today or tomorrow, it is reported.

Russian forces reported within 80 miles of Budapest.

INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

The overtime on the pinto by Mr. William McCarthy at the banquet held last evening was much enjoyed.

Fred Gillis of the Field Lumber Shoe company, says that the "hunking bee" that he is promoting will be some event.

John McBride of the Massachusetts Mills is of the opinion that the hayride to be held tomorrow evening will be the best ever.

The singing of John Baxter, an employee of the Mass. mills, made the people of Nashua sit up and take notice last Sunday afternoon and evening.

The Machinists' union will hold a real old fashioned "smoker" in the Union headquarters Thursday evening, and it goes without saying the attendance will be large.

Owen Cox, a prominent member of the Machinists' union was around among his friends last evening and looked the picture of health. Owen informed the writer that he is now employed on the Boston & Maine railroad.

John McPhail, president of the City Teamsters' union has been admitted to the membership of the Jolly Good Fellows club of which George Field, business agent of the Painters' union is the president officer, although he doesn't play crib. Probably John has been infected with the religious spirit prevalent around these diggings nowadays, and hence his dislike for the harmless little game.

Carpenters' Union Held Meeting

The members of the Carpenters' union held a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting last evening in Carpenters hall in the Runnels building. Business of much importance was transacted and two new members were brought into the fraternal peace. President Benjamin Golden spoke interestingly on the good of the union and his remarks were listened to attentively by the members. Business Agent Alvin A. Lee submitted a progressive report which showed the local to be on a footing with other leading locals in the state. The secretary's report showed the union to be in an excellent condition financially.

General Labor Notes

There are 20,000 persons directly dependent upon the brewing industry of California.

The average salary of superintendents of schools in large cities is \$1738; in small cities \$1660.

Organized workers of California, Oregon and Washington are striking for the general eight-hour work day.

In the distribution of liquor in California, approximately 112,000 persons are employed.

Pipe Caulkers and Trappers' Union of Long Island City has just secured an increase from \$4 to \$4.50.

At least 150,000 persons are directly dependent upon the wine industry in California for a living.

Detroit Journeymen Barbers' Union and barber shop proprietors have joined hands in an effort to stop Sunday work.

The governor of Indiana has just appointed the editor of the Union of Indianapolis, Ind., labor commissioner of Indiana.

Bartenders' Union of San Francisco is waging a strenuous campaign to compel saloon keepers to give their bartenders one day off each week.

On opening day more than 100,000 persons are said to have flocked to the four new fair markets established in New York to reduce the cost of living.

Silk workers in this country are threatened with unemployment because of the cutting off of dyestuffs supplied from European countries, as a result of the war.

Notts (Eng.) miners at several of

the largest pits have voluntarily agreed to a weekly levy of 4 cents a full member and 2 cents for boys to the National War Relief Fund.

Ohio's legislature has recently passed a law making \$40 a month for eight months each year the minimum salary that can be paid teachers in that state.

The authorities of the London, (Eng.) Metropolitan city police force, recognizing the increased duties of the men owing to the war, have granted an allowance increase of pay.

The Federation of American Musicians is now endeavoring to have the government prevent the marine and naval bands from competing with organized musicians.

Ohio State Federation of Labor has issued a call for the thirty-first annual convention of that body to be held in Youngstown, starting Monday, October 12.

Trades unions of Port William, Ontario, now have labor temple, and the local unions of the neighboring city of Port Arthur have a similar project under way.

The International Photo-Engravers' union has decided to hold its sixteenth annual convention in San Francisco next year during the period of the Panama Exposition.

TROTTER RECORDS FALL

PETER VOLO WINNER IN THREE-YEAR-OLD DIVISION OF THE KENTUCKY FUTURITY

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 7.—There was a big crowd yesterday at the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association races here.

The 22d renewal of the three-year-old division of the rich Kentucky futurity brought together Peter Volo, Lee Axworthy, Ortolan Axworthy and Lady Wanetka.

Each of these youngsters had a host of admirers who were willing to back them in the betting but Peter Volo remained favorite, selling 100 to 50.

The first heat was an easy victory for the son of Peter the Great, the mile being jogged in the slow time of 2:07 1/2, although Lee Axworthy and Lady Wanetka challenged strongly through the stretch.

In the second heat, Peter Volo was never in danger. He got away with a flying start and held away the entire route, moving away easily when Lee Axworthy challenged. Lady Wanetka tried hard to take second place in the stretch, but could not nose out Lee Axworthy.

In the third heat, the surprise of the day was provided. Getting away to a good start, Murphy set Peter Volo down to a steady trot with gradually increasing speed. The crowd knew that the popular rehsman was out for a record and when at the end of the mile 2:03 1/2 was placed on the timing board crowds hurried forward to congratulate the driver on winning another Kentucky futurity, giving his horse a new record, getting a new world's record for a 3-year-old and a new record for the fastest three heats ever trotted by a 3-year-old.

The 2:00 trot, continued from yesterday, was the first race on the program and it took four heats to decide the event.

The October prize, the other feature of yesterday's program, brought out only two starters, Ross B. 2:04, and Joan, 2:04 1/2. It was won by the latter in straight heats.

TO HELP COTTON GROWERS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—Seven million five hundred thousand dollars yesterday was fixed as the part of the proposed \$100,000,000 pool for financing the cotton crop that is to be raised among St. Louis banks and business houses. Sixteen wholesale and manufacturing firms of St. Louis have pledged \$150,000 each to the cotton fund.

200 RAILROAD MEN

VISITED Y. M. C. A. BUILDING LAST NIGHT AND ENJOYED ITS ATTRACTIONS

Last night was "railroad night" at the local Y. M. C. A. and as a result over 200 employees of the Boston & Maine railroad assembled at the building, inspected the gymnasium and apparatus and listened to an entertainment by a well known comedian. The affair was held in connection with the opening week of the winter season.

A reception committee was on hand to greet the visitors as they entered the door. The bowling alleys, billiard and other game tables were thrown open for the use of the railroad men and all other parts of the building were open for their use.

After the tour of inspection was over, St. Gillette, general secretary of the railroad branch of the Y. M. C. A. in Boston, spoke of the work that this department of the Y. M. C. A. is doing for railroad men in all sections of the country. He also invited the men to frequent the local association building and to take part in many attractions.

"Joe" Lorraine, a well known, banjo artist and comedy entertainer, kept the audience in a happy mood with his inimitable stories, songs and impersonations. His handbell selections were especially well received. After the program the railroad men enjoyed a social hour in the spacious lobby of the association building, where refreshments were served by a committee of young men.

STREET OILER BREAKS

BIG SPRINKLER DISABLED ON GORHAM STREET AND LAID UP FOR REPAIRS

The street oiling work in this city was temporarily halted today when an eight-ton oil sprinkler, containing four tons of oil, was put out of commission while the big machine was crossing Gorham street, from Locke to Elm streets. Fortunately, no one was injured, although the two operators received a severe shaking up.

The sprinkler, which is the property of the American Car Co., of Worcester, had just been operated over Locke street and as it was passing over the pavements in Gorham street the rear axle snapped and the rear end of the heavy car dropped to the street. One of the operators, who was sitting on the seat was thrown from his position but was unhurt, while only a small quantity of oil was spilled.

As the sprinkler became stalled directly on the tracks the car service in that section was held up from about 8:30 to 9 o'clock, when a road roller dragged the machine to Elm street. Two men immediately started to repair the broken parts, while new machinery was ordered from the factory.

LEAVE FOR NEW YORK

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Mollie Whitlock, mother-in-law of Brand Whitlock, the American minister to Belgium, is passengers on the steamer Baltic, which left Liverpool for New York today.

Mr. Dean Oher and Miss Pearl Oher, formerly of Lowell and now of Bradford, Me., have been visiting in this city.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

ALLIES ORDER SUPPLIES

American Industry Profiting by War—France Orders 125,000 Miles of Wire

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—While the source of war orders is carefully kept secret, the consensus in trade circles is that more than 50 brokers, representing the allies, are in the market here for supplies of all kinds.

Known orders of great size have been placed for woolen blankets, woolen materials for shirts, uniforms and underwear as well as orders for remarkable quantities of towels, sweaters and woolen socks that are reported.

Orders for more than 100,000 saddle trees were placed yesterday with representatives of factories in Indiana and inquiries are being made for harnesses and leather trappings for use in cavalry and artillery equipments. Two large manufacturing plants in Baltimore began work yesterday on \$500,000 hospital robes, supposedly for the allies, and inquiries are made for 1,000,000 yards of gray flannel for winter shirts.

125,000 MILES OF WIRE

French Government Places Order With Pittsburgh Steel Company and Sharon Hook Concerns

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 7.—The French government, through a New York exporting house, yesterday placed an order for 500,000 feet of barbed wire with the Pittsburgh Steel company at Monacaen and the Sharon Hook company at Sharon. The order was equally divided between the two concerns and calls for delivery of the entire amount of wire within the next 12 months.

The order, which probably involves more money than any order yet received in America as a result of the war, calls for 300,000 feet of the strongest and best barbed wire the two concerns are able to manufacture. The reels are to each contain 30 rods or 1320 feet. The total length of the wire will approximately be 125,000 miles.

While the amount of money involved in the order is being given out by either of the contracting companies, it will run into the millions.

RUSSIA ORDERS 350 AUTOS

Detroit Firm Sends Representatives Scouring City to Summon Employees to Work at Once

DETROIT, Oct. 7.—The Russian government, which has been negotiating with the Packard Motor company for several weeks for motor trucks for use in the army, yesterday closed a contract for 350. The terms are private, but it is estimated that the order amounts to nearly \$750,000.

Since the outbreak of the war the Packard plant, as well as the others, had not been running full time, but within a few minutes after the closing of the contract representatives of the company were flying about the city in motor cars notifying employees to return to work at once.

The news spread rapidly among laboring men and presently such a crowd gathered at the entrance to the employment office that police regulation was required.

Fifty trucks which were in stock were shipped at once. Work on the remainder of the order will be rushed to the utmost.

Rev. Vincent Ravi of Cambridge Delivers Interesting Address on the Italian Race

Rev. Vincent Ravi, pastor of the North Avenue Congregational church of Cambridge, was the speaker at the regular meeting of the Lowell Congregational church held last evening. "The Man from Italy" was his subject. He spent 20 years in Italy and he was thoroughly familiar with his subject.

Mrs. Ethel Ranganer Cuzner sang two solos, accompanied by Mrs. Marshall Boyd. Preceding Mr. Ravi's address, the usual supper was served by the Women's Federation.

"The part of Italy from which the Italian comes," said Mr. Ravi, "determines his character. Many come to America from southern Italy because of the poverty there, but it is as unfair to judge modern Italy by these southern Italians as to judge the United States by the poor mountain types of parts of Virginia, Georgia, the Carolinas and Tennessee. Garibaldi, Cavour and Victor Emmanuel came from Piedmont in the north.

"The machinery of the new government of united Italy was brought into being by the northern Italians. The railroads of the country have also been developed by the men of northern Italy and the task was of no small difficulty because of the mountainous character of the land, where there are often 20 to 40 tunnels in the same number of miles.

"Then came the reconstruction of great cities, which up to 50 years ago were medieval, with no system of sanitation, lighting or water supply at all adequate. Milan now controls the cotton and silk industry in more than Europe and Asia Minor. In place of Lyons, France, which formerly held the position of leadership.

"The entire Italian navy was designed and built by Italians, a feat which is not usually accomplished by many nations, and the fleet stands next to the fleet of France in importance.

"When we turn to southern Italy, we find the record of many succeeding peoples in the same territory. There stands the huge dyking vats and ornate stories of the Phoenicians of the time of Moses. And there are more Greek temples and ruined buildings in southern Italy and Sicily than in Helas. The house of Arragon for 500 years kept southern Italy under Spanish control.

"The southern Italian represents a mixture of races. The white slave trade of New York is controlled by southern Italians. This is perhaps due to this mixture of people, with their experience of frequent devastations at the hands of such conquerors. The Italian race has just suffered happened over and over again in southern Italy for 27 centuries. Some Americans have criticized the slowness with which Messia is being rebuilt. After San Francisco has been destroyed dozens of times by earthquakes and even again and again by war, then will be time to compare its rebuilding with the neglect of stricken Messina.

"The feudal system goes with tyrannical forms of government. The Mafia, the grand society, had its origin in an attempt of the peasantry to claim their rights from the nobility. The judges were creatures of the nobility and were afraid to hand down just verdicts. The male members of noble families were supposed to have certain revelling rights in the bodies of the peasant women. In revenge, the Mafia held a secret court and appointed an avenger. Now the Mafia has degenerated into a criminal order, but it is big as a means of justice. The injustice out of which it was formed bred a contempt for all law. To appeal to the courts became a sign of weakness in the minds of the people, who deemed it better to resort to the point of a

daguer. There we see a terrible illustration of how violence begets violence and how injustice begets injustice.

"An example of the economic stress under which the southern Italian has been oppressed is to be found in the sulphur mines which have made Catania prosperous. Most of these mines are operated as in the Greek times. As one goes down a flight of rough hewn steps into the dark passageway, one meets boys from 12 to 20 years old, panting and groaning up the stairway with 75 to 100 pounds of stones of sulphur on their backs. Neither the boys nor the men who work below with simple pickaxes, crowbars and shovels wear any clothes, for the same air is there from year to year, and the lack of ventilation results in a temperature of 120 to 130 degrees. Not even Gustave Dore, who illustrated Dante's 'Inferno,' could have imagined a more hellish picture. From the overheated interior boys pass through the damp and chilly air near the surface and out into the snow or rain, perspiration dripping from their bodies. What wonder that curvature of the spine, bronchial diseases and consumption bow men down in that sunny land in a way which God never meant them to know. The new laws passed by the year, not by the day, and have to furnish transportation. Boys are hired from the father for \$40, in addition to a small daily wage, enough to pay for board in the shanties in which they stay during the week. The boys have to borrow from the employer for extra food and clothing. Many of them, in adult life, have not been able to pay back the contracts of youth. The government now refuses to recognize such contracts and has passed laws forbidding boys under 18 to be employed. However, parents, employers and the boys of 12 to 18 lie out of it.

"Where there is such economic pressure and poverty, there is naturally not much education. Eighty per cent. of the Sicilians, and 60 to 70 per cent. of the southern Italians, are illiterate.

"The Italian government has now passed a compulsory educational law, but poverty is still so great as to make it impossible of enforcement.

"We should not speak scornfully of the Sicilian working in our streets and trenches. Think of his contribution to our material civilization. True, he sends home half his earnings, but we should show admiration that he cannot be led to forget his home. In their stunted bodies and hardened faces, we may see the traces of the tyranny of centuries. We have seen Christ on the mountain top, let us go down to the valley and minister to those less fortunate."

AUTO HITS FUNERAL HACK

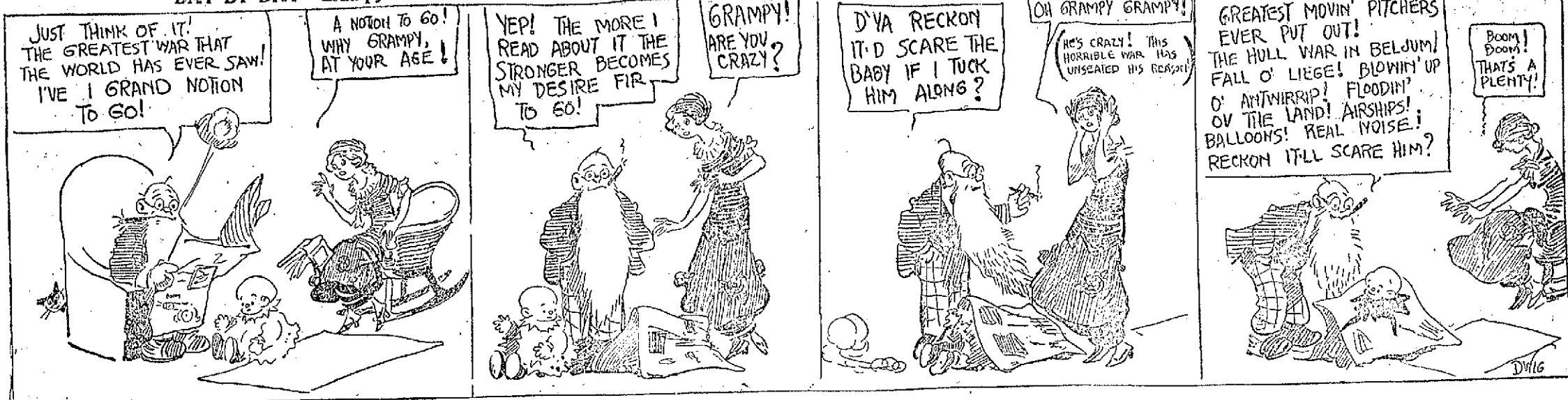
Five Persons Thrown Out at Whitman by Impact of East Bridgewater Machine

WHITMAN, Oct. 7.—An automobile, owned and driven by Augustus N. Blanchard of East Bridgewater, struck and overturned a hack, owned and driven by Chester B. Perry of this town, last yesterday afternoon, near the corner of Dover and Temple sts. In the hack were Alfred J. Hazily of 27 Glen street, Whitman; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richardson of Brockton, and their two sons, Earl C. and Sidney, who were returning from the funeral of Mrs. Hazily.

The occupants were thrown out of the hack in time to stop its machine. The hack was heavily damaged, and the radiator and windshield of the automobile broken.

DAY BY DAY—Grampy Has the War Fever Now—

BY CLARE VICTOR OWINGS



SLEEPYTIME TALES

BY VIRGINIA VALE
FOR LITTLE READERS OF THE SUN

SUSIE

Once upon a time Susie said to her mother: "I would like to have a teaset for my doll."

"Why don't you try and earn one yourself," said her mother.

"Do you think I could," said Susie. "I would try very hard."

"A penny saved is a penny earned," replied her mother.

That night Susie jumped up into her father's lap and asked him for a story. "It is your bedtime," said her father, "but your eyes are as bright as a penny so I think instead of telling a story I will give you two pennies, one for each of your bright eyes and then you can go to bed."

"Oh thank you, I will buy a big apple tomorrow with them," said Susie.

Her mother looked at her and smiled. "How about the teaset," she asked. "Are you going to save for it?"

"Oh I forgot, I will begin right away and save these," answered Susie.

It was not very long before she had enough to buy the set of dishes she had seen in the window and she started with the money in her purse to buy them. When she reached the store she told the man what she wanted and started to take out her pocketbook to pay for them.

It was not in her pocket although she knew she had put it in when she started for the store.

What should she do? It seemed so hard to start all over again saving and she knew that her mother would think she had been very careless to lose her money. It was hard work to keep back the tears and say to the man that she could not take the longed for dishes.

She would look once more in her pocket. As she did she felt something hard and she reached down and in the hem of her dress was her pocketbook. It had fallen from her pocket down into a rip in her dress and then she remembered that her mother had told her to sew it up the day before.

She had forgotten and because she had, she had been badly scared and nearly lost her precious dishes. After that whenever she said: "Oh I will wait until tomorrow and then do it," she thought of the doll's set of dishes and went right away and did what she ought to do.

Her mother told her that she was very glad that she had learned not to put off doing what she was told to do, but to do it at once.

COMMISSION CENSURED

FITCHBURG, Oct. 7.—The street commission, which has been under fire in the city council for the past few months, was attacked again last night in a resolution introduced in the council.

OCTOBER

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
					1	2
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

KEY TO FIRE ALARM BOXES

- All box numbers commencing with the figure one, as 12, 13, etc., up to 121 are located within a radius of about one-half mile from the North common, extending from Dutton street north to Pawtucket street and from School street east to Merrimack mills.
- All box numbers commencing with two, as 21, 22, etc., are located in the business area, about one-quarter mile radius from the post office, extending from South common to South common and from Dutton street to Concord river.
- All box numbers commencing with three, as 31, 32, etc., are located in the lower Highlands, extending from the depot to Wilder street and from Hale street along the line of Western avenue and Pawtucket canal to Pawtucket street.
- All box numbers commencing with four, are located in the Ayer's City and Bleachery districts, extending from Edison cemetery northerly to Hale street and from Chalmers street easterly to Concord river.
- All numbers commencing with five, are located in the upper Highlands and Middlesex Village.
- All numbers commencing with six, are located in Centralville.
- All numbers commencing with seven, are located in Pawtucketville.
- All numbers commencing with eight, are located in Belvidere.

THAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Div.				Portland Div.			
To Boston		From Boston		To Boston		From Boston	
Leve.	Arr.	Leve.	Arr.	Leve.	Arr.	Leve.	Arr.
6:43	6:50	2:55	3:25	6:55	7:25	26:25	26:55
6:58	7:05	3:09	3:39	7:10	7:40	26:40	27:10
7:13	7:20	3:23	3:53	7:25	7:55	26:55	27:25
7:28	7:35	3:37	4:07	7:40	8:10	27:10	27:40
7:43	7:50	3:51	4:21	7:55	8:25	27:25	27:55
7:58	8:05	4:05	4:35	8:10	8:40	27:40	28:10
8:13	8:20	4:19	4:49	8:25	8:55	27:55	28:25
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8:58	9:05	5:01	5:31	9:10	9:40	28:40	29:10
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9:28	9:35	5:29	5:59	9:40	10:10	29:10	29:40
9:43	9:50	5:43	6:13	9:55	10:25	29:25	29:55
9:58	10:05	5:57	6:27	10:10	10:40	29:40	30:10
10:13	10:20	6:11	6:41	10:25	10:55	29:55	30:25
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The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. A clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 7 1914

PRICE ONE CENT

3 GERMAN WARSHIPS SUNK

BOSTON BRAVES ARE NOW AT PHILADELPHIA

National League Pennant Winners Preparing for the Opening Game of World's Series Friday—Deal to Play Third Base

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The Braves have arrived. They are preparing for the opening of the world's series on Friday when they meet the Athletics. The team, who ended their National League schedule in Brooklyn yesterday, planned a light practice this morning on the National league meadow while Connie Mack's crew expect to work out at Shibe park, where the first pair of games of the series will be staged. The National leaguers will get a head on their opponents when they give the Athletics a once-over during the game with New York here today.

Neither of the opposing managers has indicated who will be his twirling entry for the opening game, but a majority of the wise ones believe that Big Chief Bender will be Connie's selection and that he will be opposed by James, who they figure is the best fitted of the Boston heavies to repeat during the short series. If necessary.

Deal to Play Third
Manager Stallings says he has not yet made up his mind whether James, Tyler, Rudolph or one of the other Boston pitchers will be given the honor of opening the series. He declared last night, however, that Deal will be chosen to fill in at third, left vacant by the injury to Smith.

The long line of men and boys waiting for the opening of the sale of tickets at nine o'clock today presented a sorry spectacle at daybreak. Many of them had been in line for 45 hours, snatching only what sleep they could

by reclining on soap boxes, camp stools and chairs. From the entrance of the department store, where the tickets will be placed on sale, the line stretched for nearly four blocks with only two breaks at street crossings to allow the passages of traffic.

Exhausted by Long Wait
From time to time vendors of hot sausage and edibles of various kinds hawked along the line and new arrivals would make things lively until they, too, exhausted by the long wait, endeavored to snatch a few hours sleep. A detail of policemen was on hand to preserve order, but there was little disturbance, everyone seeming to observe rightly the rights of position.

Fully 90 per cent of the nearly 2000 persons waiting for tickets, it was estimated, were boys, many of whom admitted their only object was to hold their position in the hope of disposing of it for a liberal compensation when the hour for the opening of the sale arrived.

Only Two Sets to Customer
It is rumored that speculators have employed most of those in line to purchase tickets for them. Purchasers, however, must give their name and address and any doubt as to their identity. It was said, would result in the refusal to sell them tickets. Only two sets of tickets will be sold to each purchaser.

Joseph Banks, the Camden youth who, with his brother, has occupied the position at the head of the line since early Monday morning, still held that place at daybreak today and declared he intended to be the purchaser of the first strip of tickets.

AGAINST PROPOSED TAX

Some Protest Lodged at Washington—No Gasoline or Auto Sales Tax—More Tax on Liquor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Liquors will bear the heaviest burden of the \$100,000,000 war revenue tax as it is being revised by the caucus of senate democrats which began work yesterday on the finance committee's draft of the bill.

The first action of the caucus was to vote an increase in the proposed extra tax on beer from 50 cents to 75 cents a barrel, to make the total tax \$1.75 a barrel, with a drawback of 5 per cent for purchase of revenue stamps in advance. The amendment, urged by Senator Williams of Mississippi, was carried by a large majority.

An amendment offered by Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, that the tax be made \$2 a barrel, had been voted down after prolonged debate.

A special revenue tax on rectifiers of distilled spirits of five cents a gallon also was adopted. Together, the proposed taxes on liquors would yield an annual revenue of more than \$50,000,000.

The caucus struck out the automobile sales tax, which it was estimated would have raised about \$10,000,000.

The caucus also revised the tax on banking capital. As framed by the senate committee, the bill would have levied 2 per cent for every thousand dollars of banking capital and surplus. This rate was reduced to 1 per cent by a vote of 26 to 11.

After a two-hour discussion the caucus last night voted, 20 to 17, to strike from the bill the proposed tax on gasoline. The committee had reduced the house tax from two cents to one cent a gallon.

Auto Dealers Protest Tax
Strong protests against the tax on automobile dealers, under consideration by congress, were made yesterday at a meeting of the Boston Automobile Dealers' association at Hotel Lenox. Arthur Mitchell of the Vinton company presided.

A committee authorized to go to congress to protest against the tax consists of John H. Johnson of the Bullock company, chairman; J. W. Maguire of the Pierce-Arrow, and Joseph L. Donovan of the Studebaker company.

In addition Chester L. Campbell has sent to the automobile trade association letters all over the country, urging each association to send a committee to Washington for the same purpose.

John H. Johnson was one of the most vigorous speakers yesterday against the tax. Among other things he said:

"I venture to say that the net profit to dealers averaged about \$40 to \$50 per car. Assuming a basis of 30-horsepower per car sold at 50 cents, I understand there is some talk in congress of making this tax \$1, that would mean a minimum of \$15 for each car. Furthermore, the 50-cent dealers' tax may or may not apply to used cars, in which case a single car might be taxed several times."

"The business cannot stand it. Already many dealers declare their sales are only 50 per cent of normal, and with all these added financial restrictions buyers will soon become disgusted. The \$1 tax of manufacturers means that the buyer will ultimately pay \$47.50 more per car over his various existing taxes, as personal property and for registration."

"The automobile is not primarily a luxury today; it is as much a necessity as horses and electric cars, yet there is no proposition to tax these vehicles."

SHIP COTTON TO FRANCE
NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—For the first time since the war started a direct shipment of cotton was made to France yesterday. It is supposed that most of the cotton which has been reaching France has gone through Great Britain but yesterday's consignment was to Havre.

The total exports of cotton yesterday were 23,512 bales. This included 2,645 bales to France, 5478 bales to Great Britain and 7,456 bales to other points on the continent. More than 12,000 bales went to Japan.

Best printing: Tobin & Assn. bldg.

BATTLE ALONG LEFT WING BECOMING MORE VIOLENT

Allies Content to Play Waiting Game—Reported Movement of German Army of 20,000 From France Southward Through Belgium—The French Government to Return to Paris—Fall of Antwerp Imminent—Germans Shell Rheims

TOKIO, Oct. 7.—The belief was expressed at the war office today that the German cruiser Cormoran and two other German gunboats had been sunk in Kiao Chow bay. The Japanese army has occupied the Shantung railroad as far west as Chi Nan.

GERMANS SEEK TO CRUSH ENVELOPING MOVEMENT CLOSING AROUND RIGHT WING

LONDON, Oct. 7.—With the exception of the left wing of the allied army where there is reason to believe that lively actions are being fought, the great battle front in the western arena of the war may today be described as a gigantic sniping engagement in which riflemen have been replaced by batteries of heavy artillery masked along the heights of the Aisne and the Meuse. These desultory artillery duels seem to have succeeded the desperate infantry charges with which during the early stages of the battle it was sought to clear out the extended lines of entrenched troops on either side.

One result of the present stage of operations has been a very appreciable diminution in the casualties. Observers recently at the front declare that the allies are well content to play this waiting game, they now outnumber the Germans and for this reason can give their troops rest, while the invaders must keep their men constantly in the trenches.

The most important development of the fighting in France is the reported movement of a German army said to be 20,000 strong, southward through Belgium by way of Temple Neuve and Tournai in the direction of the French border. Berlin military critics predicted recently that the allies would meet disaster if they stretch their line on the left wing too far, and it is believed here that the Germans now are seeking to crush the enveloping movement which remorselessly has been closing around Gen. Von Kluck, the commander of the German right for the past three weeks.

Fighting Growing More Violent
The latest official Paris communication ignores this movement. It declares that the situation in this locality remains the same, but admits that the fighting along the left wing, where the Oise is becoming more and more violent. Calm prevails in the center, with the allies gaining a little ground in the northern part of the Heights of the Meuse.

Count Zeppelin is at Wilhelmshaven on the North Sea where his staff is working day and night preparing a great German air fleet for a raid on England.

Following England's lead in the North sea, where she has been content to retaliate against the German procedure of mine-laying, France has announced a similar course in the Adriatic where several trading ships have been blown up recently by mines. The only positive news made public in London up to the present time from the eastern arena is reports that the two Russian columns invading Hungary are converging on Budaapest and Huzsi, towns about ten miles from Budapest. These reports set forth that the Russians are attempting a junction with Serbian troops reported to be advancing from Semlin, but this seems hardly likely because of the enormous

distance to be covered before these armies can hope to get in touch with each other.

Russian Push Germans Back
Indirect reports current in London make the declaration that the Russians still are pushing the German forces back in the direction of East Russia. The Germans are declared to be greatly handicapped in this retreating movement because of the enormous numbers of horses which have died in the swampy country around Suwalki. As a consequence much of their artillery has had to be abandoned.

Another whisper of peace has been heard as a result of the efforts of the German Peace association, whose president has been at the Hague to bring about a meeting of international pacifists.

The only other political news of importance is a rumor that the French government shortly will move back to Paris.

COUNT ZEPPIN IS NOW AT WILHELMSHAVEN ON THE NORTH SEA

LONDON, Oct. 7.—In a despatch from the Hague, the correspondent of the Daily Express says that German newspapers reaching there indicate that Count Zeppelin is now at Wilhelmshaven, on the North Sea with his staff. Wilhelmshaven is the point from which the great airship invasion on the British Isles is to start.

One of the papers publishes an interview with the count in which he is recorded as saying that he has not forgotten England and would prove it very soon.

It is also reported, the correspondent of the Express continues, that Count Zeppelin was summoned recently by Emperor William of Mainz. His majesty said to the count that he relied on him for a great work and offered to make him commander in chief of the German air fleet. The count smilingly refused, but said he would accept the title when he returned from England.

The Zeppelin staffs are working day and night at Wilhelmshaven and another station is being established at Emden for other types of airships.

HELD IN BERLIN PRISON UNDER CHARGES OF BEING RUSSIAN AGENT

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A report published here today states that General Carlos Garcia Valdez, Cuban minister to Brazil arrived here last night and will sail today aboard the steamer Cedric for Germany, via London, with funds for the relief of Gonzales De Quezada, Cuban minister to Germany, whose son is held in a Berlin prison under charges of being a Russian agent.

REPORTS INDICATE THAT BRITISH PRISONERS HAVE BEEN SUBJECT TO HARSHNESS

VENICE, via Paris, Oct. 7.—Re-

ports from various parts of Austria-Hungary indicate that British prisoners of war have been subjected in many instances to harsh treatment. They have been insufficiently fed and badly housed amid unsanitary conditions.

Many prisoners have transferred to various points in the interior. At first they were made comfortable and those with money were permitted to buy all the extra comforts procurable but later all prisoners were treated alike.

A batch of these prisoners were engaged for a time in building torpedo boats for the Austrian navy at the Monfalcone dockyards near Trieste, but have recently been transferred to a fortress in Hungary.

The American consul at Trieste is endeavoring to find a way to alleviate the unhappy condition of the prisoners.

BRITISH CONTINUE THEIR ATTACK ON GERMAN POSITION AT KIAO CHOW

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A report received here from Peking says the British are continuing their vigorous attack on the German position at Kiao Chow. The German troops, it is said, have withdrawn on Tsing-Tau itself, the forts of which are kept busy day and night. It is added that the British and Japanese troops are preparing for a decisive advance.

NEW VERSION OF REASON FOR GERMAN RETREAT FROM PARIS

LONDON, Oct. 7, 3.15 a. m.—The Daily Mail correspondent in France gives a new version of the reason for the German retreat from Paris. He says that the moment Gen. Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, decided to arrest his retreat and face the Germans on the Marne the French general, Foch, who was retiring south of Chalons, discovered by an aeroplane reconnaissance that two German armies had fallen off a make a junction and had left a considerable gap in the neighborhood of Vitry-le-Francois.

Gen. Foch thrust a large wedge of men supported by strong artillery into this gap and had them well established before the Germans discovered their oversight with the result that there was a German panic and retreat in which the Germans suffered very heavily.

63RD DAY OF GREAT WAR PASSES WITH NO DECISIVE CONFLICT ON LAND OR SEA

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Yesterday, the 63rd day of the great war of Europe, saw a repetition of what the peoples of all the countries have forced themselves to expect, perhaps for months to come—no decisive conflict on land or sea.

From Berlin to London came nothing in the way of Germany's claims to progress or success. From Petrograd came what has flowed without interruption for weeks—consistent claims to the progress of Russian arms.

From Paris at the usual mid-afternoon hour was issued the usual communication, so-called, interpreting the situation along the battle line of the western theatre of the war in the light of those opposing the German invasion. There were in the closely worded communication, cryptic to an extent as always, hints of a greater diversity of operations than it ordinarily contains.

WELCH BROS.
PLUMBERS and STEAM FITTERS
61 Middle St. Tel. 372

GERMANS FIGHT WITH REMARKABLE METHOD

French General Says the Kaiser's Troops Have Had Excellent Practical Instruction—Use Balloons and Searchlights in Great Battle North and East of Paris

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Captive balloons to discover and observe the movements of the allied armies and powerful searchlights to point out the positions and to blind the defense during night attacks are being used by the Germans in the great battle to the north and east of Paris, which still is without definite result.

Military science frequently is lost sight of and the contest becomes merely the hurling of forces against one another. Night combats have become quite an element in the action. They frequently are forced by the Germans and as often are repulsed by the allies. They are telling on the stamina of the troops on each side, many of whom are worn out on the firing line in the seemingly unending struggle.

The French public, who throughout have shown calm, are patiently awaiting a decision. The changing actions at various points along the battle line, as indicated by the war office statements, furnish opportunity for the diversified comment as to their significance.

General Cherfille, in commenting on the situation, declares that the material organization of the enemy really is powerful and that all the French wounded are unanimous in saying that

the Germans have had excellent practical instruction and that from a technical point of view they fight with a remarkable method.

The Germans know, he says, how to be patient and to wait. They realize the ground with real art. They make themselves invisible and have many a gruesome surprise to the impetuosity of the French. Their machine guns are very numerous and are sometimes grouped. They have one company of machine guns per regiment. They are always hidden, often set at the edge of woods, seeking to have an oblique fire.

The Germans' first line of march, General Cherfille reports, is covered with sheafs of corn or well concealed otherwise. In advance of them are their best marksmen. Nearly all the French officers who lost their lives, says the general, are killed by these snipers who are always hidden. Their junction with diverse units is complete and the accord between the artillery and the infantry is of a permanent intimacy.

The infantry advances only when supported by the artillery. If their technical supremacy is manifest their moral inferiority, he says, stands out. They fight only two or four against one and nearly always die in front of the bayonet.

SILLIMAN AT WHITE HOUSE

Speculation as to Nature of Conference Between the President, Secretary of State and Consul

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Considerable speculation was being indulged in here today in diplomatic and other circles as to the nature of last night's conference at the White House between President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and John R. Silliman, American consul at Saltillo, Mexico. No information as to the conference or the object of the consul's mission to Washington was given out at the White House and neither Mr. Bryan nor Mr. Silliman would discuss the matter.

One report is to the effect that Mr. Silliman discussed with President Wilson and Mr. Bryan the question of the United States recognizing Carranza as president of Mexico. In this connection, it is pointed out that Mr. Silliman was accompanied from Mexico by Richard Cole, who, while in St. Louis, announced he was on his way to return to Mexico soon.

CONFIDENT OF SETTLEMENT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Despite continuous ominous reports from Mexico, President Wilson was said today to be confident that a satisfactory settlement would be reached between Carranza and Villa. The long talk the president had last night with Secretary Bryan and Consul John R. Silliman was characterized at the White House as merely a conference for information. It was said that Mr. Silliman would return to Mexico soon.

WALTER E. GUYETTE, Auctioneer
Office, 53 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2415

POSITIVE SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION OF A TWO-STORY HOUSE, BARN, MILK HOUSE, CARRIAGE HOUSE, AND ABOUT 5801 SQ. FEET OF LAND, SITUATED AT NO. 246 AIKEN AVENUE, CENTRALVILLE

On Saturday, October 10th, 1914, at 3 P. M.

On the premises regardless of any condition of the weather, I will sell by order of the mortgagee at absolute auction sale this two-story house, barn, milk house, carriage shed, together with about 5801 square feet of land. The house contains 10 good-sized rooms, with gas in part, sewer, city water, etc. The barn has two stalls, the milk house is completely equipped with the latest improvements for a man engaged in that business, the carriage room is of good size and will accommodate all the teams necessary for the carrying on of the milk business. The lot has a frontage on Aiken avenue of about 59 square feet and a total area of 5801 feet. The location is a very good one, the property being but a minute's walk of the Hovey Square electric line, also within three minutes' of the Bridge street and Dracut Centre line; it is also close to both primary and grammar schools. This is a splendid chance for anyone desirous of buying a home and at the same time having a property particularly adapted for a business.

Attend this sale as the same will be absolute to whomsoever will bid the most.
Terms: \$300 must be paid to the auctioneer just as soon as the property is struck off.
By order of the Middlesex Co-operative Bank, Mortgagee.
By WILLIAM D. BROWN, Treasurer.

VIOLENT FIGHTING

NEW STEEL VAULTS FOR CITY HALL

Commissioner of Public Records
Says City Will Have to Install
Steel Vaults—Will Take Matter
up With City Council—Law Must
be Lived up to

Henry E. Wood, commissioner of public records, was a caller at city hall this forenoon and his mission here was to ascertain what had been done relative to the installation of new steel vaults for records at city hall as required by law.

The work of installing the vaults is up to Commissioner Donnelly's department. The vaults have not been installed, and there's a reason. A law which went into effect this year prohibits a loan for anything in the line of departmental expenses and the appropriation asked by Commissioner

Continued on page four

BEHIND CLOSED GATES

BRUINS AND ATHLETICS WORKOUT
OUT IN PHILADELPHIA FOR THE
WORLD'S SERIES

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—Preparations for the world's series between the pennant winners of the National and American leagues were in full swing today. The Boston Nationals spent more than two hours in the forenoon on the grounds of the local National league club while the Philadelphia Americans were going through their tuning up process at their own field. At both parks practice was behind closed gates and consisted largely of light work.

The Boston team had all the twirlers in action. Deal, who is expected to take the place of Smith, the third baseman whose leg was broken in Brooklyn yesterday, got into the practice with a determination that gave satisfaction to his comrades. He spent much time in scooping up sliders and shooting them across to first and when he got tired of this took a turn at batting.

At Shibe park, five blocks from the Phillies grounds, the Athletics continued the morning practice. The weather was cloudy and damp, rain having fallen early in the day, and none of the players took chances of developing stiff arms and did not extend themselves.

The demand for reserved seats for the series was enormous and as usual many thousands of persons were disappointed when they learned that all choice places in the grandstand had been disposed of. When the public sale was held today the line of purchasers was six blocks away. So great was the rush when the sale opened that the line broke and there was a general scramble to get up to the ticket office.

A large detail of policemen was on hand, however, and brought about order after mounted men threatened to ride down the crowd. Some of those who purchased tickets had been in line since early Monday morning.

There also was a long line of ticket purchasers at Shibe park, where persons given the privilege of special reservations were accommodated.

During the afternoon only the cheaper tickets remained to be sold and it was expected they would be disposed

of before night. Speculators appeared on the streets offering tickets at an advance of three and five dollars over the regular prices.

GREATER CROP

Of Cotton and Tobacco Features of
Department of Agriculture's October
Report

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Greater corn crop prospects by 75,000,000 bushels and great improvement in tobacco, increasing the prospects of that crop over the forecast in September by 22,000,000 pounds were the features of the department of agriculture's October report announced today.

An increase of 11,000,000 bushels in the potato crop, 21,000,000 bushels in the oats crop and 16,000,000 bushels in the apple crop also were forecast. Spring wheat showed a slight decrease being 4,000,000 bushels under the September forecast, yet the combined crop of winter wheat and spring wheat makes this year's harvest of that grain a record one.

RIFLE FIRE

NACO, Sonora, Mexico, Oct. 7.—General Benjamin Hill, commanding the Naco garrison of Carranza troops, sent out skirmishers against Governor Matorra's Yaquis today but after a brief period of brisk rifle fire the skirmishers returned to the trenches. Matorra announced last night that pending the outcome of the Aguas Calientes peace conference he would not attack Naco and his men did nothing but return the fire of Hill's skirmish line.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 7.—The supreme court at Springfield today declined to grant a re-hearing of the woman suffrage case. The court last July held that the woman suffrage act was constitutional.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

GERMAN LOSSES TO DATE ARE 300,000

German Right Attempts to Outflank
Allies—Two More Forts at Antwerp
Taken by Germans and Fall of City
is Near, Says Berlin—Japanese and
British Sink German Warships—
Russians Claim Success Over Aus-
trians—Vienna and Berlin Report
Russians Checked—Count Zeppelin
at Wilhelmshaven

LONDON, Oct. 7.—An official list published in Berlin, says a Rome despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., gives the German losses in killed and missing up to Sept. 1, as 117,000.

The authorities admit, the despatch adds, that the total losses to date are at least 300,000.

The battle in the north of France continues with great violence. Neither side has made material gains, so far as known. The French war office in its afternoon statement says that the battle front extends virtually to the Belgian frontier. The fighting is described as violent but no claim of advantage is made.

The German general staff announced today that the fighting on the German right wing had been successful.

Another wireless despatch from Berlin says it is reported in government circles that two more forts at Antwerp, Kessel and Brochen, have fallen before the Germans. The capitulation of the city is regarded in Berlin as close at hand.

A despatch from Amsterdam says that a German torpedoboat has been sunk by a mine off the estuary of the Ems in the North sea. A British news agency declares that the German vessel was sunk by a British submarine.

A Peking despatch quotes a German news agency as saying that Japanese forces have occupied the island of Yap, of the Caroline group in the Pacific.

A report from Petrograd says that Russian heavy artillery is bombarding Przemyśl in Galicia and that Austrian field forces that attempted to relieve the fortress were defeated and compelled to retire.

Last night's German official statement said that the new Russian advance against East Prussia had been checked and that Russian forces have been defeated in Russian Poland.

Tokio announces that the war office believes that the Japanese have sunk a German cruiser and two German gunboats in Kiao Chow bay.

An official statement issued in Vienna says that German and Austrian forces surprised the enemy in Russian Poland and drove the Russians back across the Vistula.

A Rotterdam correspondent reports that a new plan to convoke the Berne bureau in the interests of peace while not successful has been received with much sympathy.

GERMAN RIGHT WING ATTEMPTS TO OUTFLANK THE ALLIES

LONDON, Oct. 7, (1:10 p. m.)—The conflict along the rivers of northern France, although now in its 28th day, shows fewer signs of an early end than it did two days ago.

Then Gen. Von Kluck appeared dangerously threatened by the enveloping movement of the allied armies. In the situation in the western theatre of the war and its full significance can be gauged only by the actors who alone are privileged to witness the drama in which they are engaged.

Simultaneously with his newly launched turning movement, General Von Kluck has been trying to cut right through the centre of the allies' extreme left at Lassigny. The official French communication says that this attempt was foiled, but it is not doubted that the effort will be renewed and in the event of success would that resourceful German commander, having obtained from an unknown quarter heavy reinforcements, is apparently engaged in his turn in attempting to outflank the French and British lines. This counter-stroke is viewed here as the supreme feature in the situation in the western theatre of the war and its full significance can be gauged only by the actors who alone are privileged to witness the drama in which they are engaged.

Further south on the Vistula, German and Austrian forces are said to have been dislodged by the Russians from their entrenched positions between Opotow and Ostrowiec with heavy Russian losses in prisoners and guns. The Austrian headquarters in Berlin announced that the Russian advance on the East Prussian border was not only checked but that Emperor Nicholas' forces have been successfully attacked near Suwalki, the scene of so much recent fighting.

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reach to Antwerp and largely influence the fate of that fortress.

The surest way of raising the siege of the temporary Belgian capital would be the success of the French turning movement on the Oise.

Neither the French or German commanders have claimed any decision in this unprecedented struggle. Indeed, the German report states that nothing decisive has yet resulted from the attacks and counter-attacks in the district extending from Lille to Roye by way of Lens, Arras and Albert.

Both the Germans and Austrians claim to have checked the Russian offensive and gained successes, but as to agree with those of their opponents. The German headquarters in Berlin announced that the Russian advance on the East Prussian border was not only checked but that Emperor Nicholas' forces have been successfully attacked near Suwalki, the scene of so much recent fighting.

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The most recent British victim of the mines is the steamer Arcimont, which is variously reported as sent to the bottom by British and German mines. The official report is not yet available, but it is claimed that if

steamers are following the sailing directions there is no danger to them from the British minefield. This minefield is now regarded, it is said, as essential, as it has securely sealed the channel in preparation for a period of fog in long nights when the lookout by aircraft will no longer be possible.

GOULD SUIT AGAINST HEINZE
NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Although F. Augustus Heinze paid Edwin Gould in promissory notes, \$225,000 a share for the stock of the Mercantile National bank of this city on Jan. 8, 1907, the stock had a book value of but \$256 a share, according to W. F. Ballin, an accountant who testified today on the Gould suit against Heinze to recover the proceeds of notes given in payment and aggregating \$1,000,000 with interest. Heinze claims to have been defrauded in the transaction.

THEODORE HOPKINS, DEAD
ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 7.—Theodore Hopkins, president of the National Saddlery Manufacturers' association, died at his home here today, aged 85.

FOUND DEAD IN AUTO
OTOMWA, Ia., Oct. 7.—Irving Welton, a farmer residing at Gile, Ia., was found dead in an automobile one mile and a half southeast of Hedrick today. His head had been crushed with a monkey wrench and there were four bullet wounds in the head. There is no clue to the slayer.

Third Edition LATEST WAR BULLETINS

RUSSIANS REPULSED BY AUSTRIANS

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The Austrian consul general here announced that a wireless message has been received by Ambassador Dumba from Count Berchtold, minister of foreign affairs, announcing that the Russian troops which had crossed the Carpathians into Hungary had been repulsed and had retreated in disorder toward the Galician frontier.

JAPANESE OCCUPY ISLAND OF YAP

PEKING, China, Oct. 7, 7:45 p. m.—According to a German news agency despatch, Japanese forces have occupied the island of Yap, the most important island in the Caroline group, or New Philippines in the Pacific ocean.

RUSSIANS BOMBARD AUSTRIAN FORTRESS

PARIS, Oct. 7, 2:10 p. m.—A Havas Agency despatch from Petrograd says that a report from Lemberg, Galicia, states that Przemyśl, the strong fortress of the Austrians, is being bombarded by Russian heavy artillery.

The damage is considerable, houses being set on fire by bursting shrapnel. All efforts of the Austrian field forces to assist the fort have been unsuccessful and their troops have retreated to Vlodislavsk.

\$2,000,000 DAMAGE BY GERMAN BOMBARDMENT—TWO KILLED

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Two lives were lost, \$2,000,000 damage done, two vessels were sunk and two blocks of business houses and residences destroyed by the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Giesener in their bombardment last month of the French colony of Papeete, Tahiti, Irefeings from the island told the story on their arrival here today aboard the Union S. S. Co.'s liner Moana, from Australia, which touched at Tahiti.

BERLIN SAYS FIGHTING ON RIGHT WING SUCCESSFUL

BERLIN, Oct. 7, via wireless to Sayville, L. I.—The German general staff in its report today on the situation in the western arena of the war says that the fighting on the German right wing in France has been successful.

SUPERIOR COURT SESSION

CIVIL SUITS FOR ALLEGED FALSE
ARREST BROUGHT BY A NEWTON
RESIDENT

A very peculiar case was concluded at the superior court just before the recess at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and the jury was sent out to attempt to reach a verdict. One plaintiff and three defendants are involved in the matter which grew out of the arrest of a Newton resident in May of this year.

Filippo Grasso, the plaintiff, alleges that one of the defendants, Pasquale Pontepio brought an action of tort against him in the superior court of Middlesex county. The defendant then, claiming the plaintiff's arrest by Constable Martin C. Laffie, another defendant, Grasso asks damages to the amount of \$5000 for being placed in prison under false charges and for alleged assault and battery on two different occasions.

Martin C. Laffie is defendant in an action of tort for \$5000, Filippo Grasso also being the plaintiff. The latter alleges that Mr. Laffie, who is a constable in Newton, went to his home at 5 o'clock on the morning of May 25, 1914 and placed him under arrest as a result of the first defendant's complaint. He claims that he was taken to the common jail and obliged to stay there several days and nights until he was called in the Newton police court, where he was discharged. The ad damnum in this case is also \$5000.

The third defendant is Charles Scipione, who acted as his own counsel during the entire trial. Mr. Scipione is alleged to have assisted in making the arrest and to be partly responsible for the plaintiff's spending so much time in jail. Damages to the amount of \$5000 are also claimed in this case.

When the case was called yesterday afternoon Mr. Scipione's attorney was absent so the trial began and the defendant listened attentively. This forenoon, after the evidence was all submitted, he made his own argument, asking the jury to return a verdict for him as he claimed to have had nothing to do with making the arrest. John L. Sheehan appeared for the plaintiffs and E. S. Conitt for the first two defendants.

SAMPLE COATS at \$20, others as low as \$8.75.

And our banner SUIT values in ladies' blue serges at \$15, others as low as \$9.75.

MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.
Across From City Hall

Cider Apples Wanted

Custom Work a Specialty

26 a GALLON FOR PRESSING

Cider Mill, Junction of Middlesex and Pawtucket streets, Doyle Bros.

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Cider Mill, Junction of Middlesex and Pawtucket streets, Doyle Bros.

Reduce the Cost of Keeping Warm Use Genuine Gas Coke

Reduce the Cost of Keeping Warm Use Genuine Gas Coke

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J. F. O'Donnell & Sons
UNDERTAKERS

Complete equipment for city or out-of-town funerals.
A chapel where services may be held or bodies kept when desired. Advice and information given.

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THE
CHALIFOUX
—CORNER—

There are many reasons why Chalifoux's is a very good place to buy WAISTS—The woman who wants a style all her own takes comfort in our styles. The other woman who is a crank on careful and finished sewing likes Chalifoux's Waists. And then the woman who is not easily fitted comes here for waists, because we realize the fact that all persons are not built alike and buy our waists accordingly.

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Do you vie with your neighbors in friendly housekeeping competition?

Do the duties of the day give rise to arguments of efficiency, thoroughness and speed?

Would not electric lighting with its accompanying conveniences be a most deciding advantage in your home?

Lowell Electric Light Corp.
50 Central St.

WORD OF MISSING GIRL LOCKED IN DARK CARS

Medium Declares That Mildred Sullivan is Living at Wilmington, Delaware

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—That Mildred Sullivan, the missing girl, is alive and well in Wilmington, Del., was the statement of John Slater of California in the session which he conducted at the session of the convention of the National Spiritualists' association held last evening in Convention hall, Garrison and St. Botolph streets.

The audience of nearly 1000 was composed largely of women and general applause greeted the announcement.

The question referring to the disappearance was turned in among a score of others piled on a table beside the speaker and it bore only the initials "W. W. M." When he had taken it up and read it aloud, Slater declared that it had been turned in by Mrs. W. W. Mitchell of Portland, Me., a delegate. Mrs. Mitchell arose and confirmed it.

She stated with emphasis she had no previous acquaintance with Slater. Slater further told the woman her maiden name was Mildred Sullivan, her home address 235 Decatur street, Portland, and that all this information had come to him from Mary Sullivan, deceased sister of the missing girl, Mary now being an inhabitant of the spirit world. Slater said the "spirit girl" informed him of these facts in order "to save Mildred's soul from hell fire."

Slater picked at random from the pile and read at least a dozen more questions. The gist of the advice was in effect: "Be patient, be a watchful waiter, and meantime trust in us to help you all we can in your trouble."

Rev. Thomas Grimshaw, in the principal address, said that the European war proved at once the feasibility of orthodox Christianity and the necessity of the principle of heavy national armament as a preventive measure.

His denunciation of "high salaried priests and preachers and fine churches, all expending their efforts" was warmly applauded and there was general laughter when he referred to the seeming paradox of "some preachers thundering against war and others blessing armies as they marched off to the fray."

National Free George B. Warner of Chicago presided. The Temple quartet sang. Mrs. E. Harlow-Götz delivered the invocation. Del. Horrick of Rochester, N. Y., made an address of much ability.

DYS-PEP-LETS GIVE SATISFACTION

This is the statement of many letters from users of these tablets. A gentleman writes: "I have been troubled with my stomach for years. After trying several remedies I took Dys-pep-lets, and the first tablet helped me. I have purchased two boxes now and would not be without them. I have recommended them to others and they are well pleased with the results."

Dys-pep-lets are pleasant to take and economical. 20c, 25c, or \$1 a box.

H. A. Simmons H. C. Brown

SIMMONS & BROWN

Undertakers and Embalmers

SUCCESSORS TO J. B. CURRIER

CO. MASS. AND N. H. LICENSES

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Chapel where funerals can be held or bodies kept when desired.

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Lowell, Wednesday, October 7, 1914

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

American Lady

Hosiery

25c Quality at 12 1/2c a Pair

"Stockings at Half Price" is not such a rare announcement

from our Underprice Basement, but nearly always with the statement comes the modification that they are "Seconds" or "Subject to Slight Imperfections"—Only a quick purchase of a closing-out stock enables us to offer these first quality, high grade, advertised hose at half.

250 Dozen American Lady Hose, in black only, made of mercerized Egyptian yarn with double reinforced garter top, extra high spliced heel and toe and double sole. The makers claim they'll wear twice as long

as the ordinary 25c stocking. Only, a pair

12 1/2c

PALMER STREET BASEMENT

Fire Holds up Subway Trains in Boston—Third Rail Prevents Men From Checking Flames

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—More than 100 passengers were forced to leave a train of the Cambridge subway and walk the tracks last night after being locked in dark cars for nearly one hour and a half, when the power was shut off to allow the fire department to extinguish a fire in a conduit box on the West Boston bridge viaduct.

For more than 15 minutes the firemen were forbidden by District Chief John Madison to tackle the blaze and endanger their lives on the "third rail."

Firemen telegraphed and telephoned repeatedly in an effort to shut off the power, while hundreds of persons rushed to the scene attracted by the flames which were leaping many feet into the air.

The passengers in the stalled trains begged and pleaded with the train crews to open the doors and let them off, as they could see the flames working under the wooden planking of the viaduct toward the stalled trains.

The stalled passengers were in no danger, as the conduit boxes did not extend within many feet of the trains, but they did not know this. The passengers in five trains were locked in the cars, but in only one train were they delayed long enough to cause serious complaint.

Four trains were Boston-bound, one of them stopping within a short distance of the fire, and the other three were in the subway in Cambridge. The fifth train was just on the incline over the bridge after leaving the tunnel under Beacon hill.

Passengers were allowed to leave the

first four trains as soon as the crews learned that the delay would be a long one. The train bound for Cambridge was a two-car train and had just passed Cambridge street when it stopped. The crews, according to passengers, left the train and walked the tracks to the scene.

These passengers could be seen from the street as they stood on the seats and called to the crowds which collected for somebody to find a way to open the doors and allow them to escape. They finally did get out, just as the clock on the Charles street fall was striking 9.

The first alarm was sounded from box 1256 at the corner of Charles and Cambridge streets at just 7:34 p. m. and as soon as District Chief Madison saw what the fire was he ordered Deliver Pope, his aid, to telegraph to fire headquarters and have the Elevated company shut off the power.

The auto hosecar of engine 16 was the first piece of apparatus to reach the scene, and when a stream from the chemical tank was turned on the flames by firemen, outside of the iron railings, on the roadway, they received slight shocks from the "third rail" power, which followed the stream back to the base line. Chemical lines were run from the tanks on ladder 24 and chemical 1, but Chief Madison and acting District Chief Dolan refused to permit them to play a stream on the fire.

The first call for shut off the power was sent by Driver Pope at 7:35 p. m. and a call was sent by a police officer at 7:41 p. m. Finally an employee of the Elevated notified Chief Madison that the "third rail" was dead.

As soon as this was proved by tests, the firemen set to work and soon had the blaze under control.

unable to purchase goods and the rest of the south will not buy when relief is refused it in its time of desperate need.

"I have absolutely reliable information that concerns in the north are taking practically all their southern 'drummers' off the road, and they soon will find that they'll have to take off the remainder. No one part of the country can suffer without the entire country being adversely affected, and the north soon will share the trouble with which the south now is afflicted."

In diametric opposition to Sec. McAdoo, who asserts that credit must be continued and expanded and that this course will relieve any stringency, Henry and other southerners declare that the south, at least, must have actual cash.

"We want money—real money—not credit," said Henry. "I can show you scores of letters from Texas and other southern states, telling how literally hundreds of small planters with their families are deserting their homes because they cannot get money to buy bread and meat, let alone to look after their crop. Such a condition cannot prevail for any time in one section of the land without all the rest of the country suffering also."

The basic trouble is the southern who demand for the valorization of cotton, generally at 10 cents a pound, while Henry himself says: "It is selling at this time at 6 1/2 cents in Texas and is apt to go down to 5 cents."

Beyond this, some men, like Henry, look at only the cotton situation and are blind to the fact that the tobacco planters and men in other lines of agriculture and even mining and packing require and are demanding help. So, a plan must be devised for relief of the cotton men which will be equally applicable to the tobacco men, the sugar growers, the naval stores men and others, and no plan adaptable to the cotton interests only will be permitted by these other elements to go through.

Thus, until the men from the south are together, the treasury will be in a hopeless situation in its own way, and this, according to Sec. McAdoo, will be encouragement of the extension of credit, rather than the advancement of cash.

Congressman Calvin D. Paige of the

3d Massachusetts district has introduced into the house a bill designed to remedy the aggravated conditions which now affect industries throughout the country dependent upon the importation of foreign dye-stuffs and the like. The bill has been referred to the committee on patents, of which committee Congressman Paige is a member.

There are three distinct propositions embraced in the bill—first, that of reciprocity with the foreign countries in the granting of patents by providing that no patent shall be granted to a citizen of a foreign country which does not grant a corresponding patent to a citizen of the United States; second, manufactured in the United States

within two years of the granting of said patent, the patentee shall have no right under the patent laws of the United States as against any citizen of the United States who may import any of the articles enumerated.

LINEN SHOWER

A linen shower was tendered Miss Josephine Bagley at the home of Miss Margaret Greeley, 30 Marion street, when about thirty of her friends surprised her with all kinds of linen articles. A pleasant evening followed and refreshments were served.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

LOSS OF \$50,000

Caused by Fire in Worcester—20 Families Flee From Beds

WORCESTER, Oct. 7.—Fire of unknown origin caused a loss estimated at between \$45,000 and \$50,000 late last night at 122 Central street, the C. W. Bowker company, hay and grain dealers, and the Griffin Lumber company being the sufferers. Two alarms were sounded and it was more than two hours before the fire was extinguished.

While the firemen were battling the blaze, another alarm was sounded for a fire in a 2 1/2-story unoccupied house on Briden street. The building was gutted and the damage is estimated at \$2000. The house is owned by Patrick Deegan.

The fire in the Central street building was discovered by Dr. George A. Sandover. He sounded the alarm and rescued five horses from the Bowker company being the building. When the upper floors of the building were reached, a fire was found which had spread to the hay and grain on the first and third floors and the Griffin company had more than \$15,000 in kiln-dried lumber on the second and third floors. All is a total loss.

The fire started, it is thought, on the top floor and spread to the floors below. Much of the roof was burned away. The building is owned by C. W. Bowker & Co.

The Bowker company had about \$17,000 in hay and grain on the first and third floors and the Griffin company had more than \$15,000 in kiln-dried lumber on the second and third floors. All is a total loss.

The fire started, it is thought, on the top floor and spread to the floors below. Much of the roof was burned away. The building is owned by C. W. Bowker & Co.

LICENSES GRANTED

The following licenses were granted at the regular meeting of the license board last evening: Sunday permits: Rosanna Bissonnette, 105 Allen avenue; Alice Hall, 641 Middlesex street; Julia Callahan, 231 Gorham street; Jennie M. Dowse, 207 Matamoras road; Common victualler: Alphonse Brunelle, 111 Worthington street; P. Rochette, 543 Merrimack street; Bowling alleys: Adolard Boisvert, 231 West Sixth street; Billiard and pool: Adolard Boisvert, 235 West Sixth street.

The following Sunday permits were cancelled: Patrick Daly, 231 Gorham street; Samuel J. Bernier, 207 Matamoras road; Annie Hayat, 661 Middlesex street. The common victualler license of Delina L'Hercoux, at 543 Merrimack street was also cancelled.

EVERY DAY ETIQUETTE

"I don't know what to give Ralph for a birthday gift," sighed Marion. "Of course we are engaged, but it wouldn't seem proper to give him a personal gift."

"Since you are engaged to marry the young man you are privileged to give him jewelry and a stick pin, cuff links, the holder or dress shirt studs would make suitable gifts. A fountain pen is a good sensible gift and so is a billfold or a pair of military brushes. Hand embroidered initialed handkerchiefs are always acceptable and if the smokes a pipe, a holder or humidor would be welcomed," replied her mother.

"I have always been rather confused about the proper spoon to use," confessed Mrs. Brown timidly. "The large spoon at the right of the plate is for soup. It may be a she smaller than a tablespoon, or the round bowl on a short handle for the liquid served in cups, the plain spoon. And soup is taken up in the spoon by motion away from the body, manifestly for the purpose of preventing spilling the clothing and, of course, it is not proper to say the least, to blow on any soup or beverage should it be too hot; better eat without it impossible to wait until it cools," replied her more learned city friend.

The bride and groom-to-be were discussing their wedding clothes with the girl's parents and they were advised about the proper attire as follows:

The proper attire for a man consists of a modest gray and white striped trousers, a cutaway frock or double-breasted frock coat, a light vest or one to match the coat, light colored neck or four-in-hand tie and white linen.

A woman should wear an afternoon gown of silk or velvet or some fine woollen material. The neck may be slightly low and the sleeves may be extremely long or three-quarter length.

"Please tell me just what takes place at a formal afternoon reception," asked Mrs. Smith, who was not in the habit of going out much in society.

"On entering the drawing room a guest advances to meet her hostess, shakes hands with her and acknowledges any introduction she may make. A woman does not remove her wraps when making a formal call. From twenty minutes to half an hour is the length of such a call.

"Tea, dainty sandwiches and fancy cakes may be served to the guests. The hostess may pour the tea if she wishes, or can have one of her intimate friends pour and another one to assist in serving," answered her friend.

"Just how long should a guest remain after a dinner?" asked Alfred of his father.

"A guest is always privileged to leave at any moment after the dinner is concluded. It is never polite to hurry away to meet another engagement before the dessert has been served. If a guest spends an hour or two with his host and hostess after the dinner, he cannot be adversely criticized. Of course, if the entertainment warrants it, he can stay longer if he likes," replied his parent.

"I do not know whether I should arrive early at the Jenkins' dinner or late," remarked Joseph after much deliberation.

"If you are to dine with old-time friends you need not conform to any set rules. If you are to dine with persons with whom you are slightly acquainted you should arrive before the hostess door five or ten minutes before the hour named in her invitation or within fifteen minutes thereafter. It is polite to remain an hour or so with your host and hostess after the dinner," replied his uncle who had overheard the remark.

The Bon Marche

LOWELL'S PROGRESSIVE DEPARTMENT STORE

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION OF OUR

New Ribbons

We Have All of the New Weaves and Colorings

For Fall and Winter Wear at Prices That Will Surely Please You

10 INCH RIBBON 39c A YARD—Roman faille. Special for hairbows.

5 1-2 INCH RIBBON 25c A YARD—Plaid hair-bow novelty, in all the new combinations.

5 INCH RIBBON 39c A YARD—Extra heavy quality in real Scotch plaid effects.

5 1-2 INCH RIBBON 19c A YARD—Special hair-bow taffeta, in navy, maize, nigger brown, scarlet, cardinal, Alice, black and white.

6 INCH RIBBON 29c A YARD—Extra heavy taffeta, moire with very shiny border of same color, navy, scarlet and brown.

7 1-2 INCH RIBBON 39c A YARD—Black taffeta, special for girdles and millinery.

8 INCH RIBBON 69c A YARD—Black Swiss moire and duchess satin; special for sashes and hat bows.

10 INCH RIBBON 79c A YARD—Black Swiss moire and high lustered black duchess satin, very exclusive quality for the very latest hasque girle.

6 1-2 INCH RIBBON 69c A YARD—Moire centre, with exclusive ombre border. Special for millinery.

8 1-2 INCH RIBBON 79c A YARD—Satin duchess in all the newest colors.

6 INCH RIBBON 79c A YARD—Moire gros grain; special for hat bows, in mint green, jacqueminot, primelle, beltrare, midnight blue, manaki, taupe, colibri and reseda.

3-4 INCH RIBBON 29c A YARD—Bayadere stripe. Special for neck bands.

1 INCH RIBBON 10c A YARD—Moire taffetas, in Nile, lavender, scarlet, maize and turquoise. Special for neck bands.

6 INCH RIBBON 98c A YARD—Moire maxixe, in black, dark Alice, hunters' green and white. Special for hat bows.

5 1-2 INCH RIBBON 25c A YARD—Hairbow taffeta in every desirable hairbow color.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

has helped thousands of suffering women to

Better Health, Greater Strength, Brighter Spirits, Better Looks.

The Favorite Prescription is prepared from the natural remedial herbs growing in our native forests—without alcohol, without narcotics. It is a restorative tonic. It corrects nervous irritability, exhaustion and the distressing symptoms of derangement of the feminine organs.

The Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been sold in liquid form for over forty years. It can now be had from all dealers in medicines in either tablet or liquid form—or send 50 cents in one-cent stamps and obtain a trial box of tablets by mail. Address: DR. PIERCE, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

No Woman Has the Right to SUFFER!

when she can obtain relief safely, certainly and promptly. Suppose you do have headaches, backaches, extreme nervousness, low spirits and general good-for-nothing feelings at times? Your case is not hopeless. These symptoms are evidence that the delicate organism of the feminine body has become out of order and needs the help Nature's remedies can bestow.

MISS GILKEY

"I wrote you last September and described the condition of my daughter at that time," writes Mrs. L. G. Gilkey of Alamo, Ind. "She was then a nervous wreck, to weak she could scarcely stand alone, suffering from stomach, liver, kidney and womanly troubles, and weighing only 75 pounds. It seemed that there was nothing for her but the grave. She began taking Favorite Prescription and Pleasant Pellets at my first writing. Has taken each as prescribed, and today is the picture of health. She now weighs 125 pounds—a gain of just 50 pounds. Her recovery is a miracle to the people of this place as her getting well was never thought of."

WILL SUSTAINED

Columbus Smith Left Bulk of Estate to Old Ladies Home

MONTELEONE, Va., Oct. 7.—Vermont supreme court yesterday sustained the will and codicils of Columbus Smith of Salisbury, who left the bulk of a fortune estimated at \$500,000 to found an old-ladies' home in Addison county. The will was contested on the grounds that Mr. Smith was mentally irresponsible. Among the contestants were Anna Perry of Gardner, Mass., grandniece and Fred Page of Ludlow, grandnephew.

Among the peculiar bequests in the will was \$1 to his brother-in-law, Alonzo Cook, to buy a leather for his cap when he played soldier or a tin whistle to amuse himself in his declining years. He left \$75 to Alonzo Cook, on condition he should buy a new suit of clothes, an overcoat and a pair of boots.

His bequest for the home was conditioned that the inmates should be of good Christian character, not addicted to the use of narcotics, intemperance and negroes barred. Smith made his fortune looking up American heirs for English estates.

The court found no error in the jury's verdict against Harry Rosenberg of Burlington and sent back for a new trial the case against Louis Albert of Burlington, charged with receiving stolen goods, on a previous ruling of the trial court.

In the case of Miss L. Seeley against Central Vermont Railway company, negligence, Chittenden county judgment for plaintiff for \$2000 affirmed; Ellen A. Frederick against Lillian Morse, Windham county judgment for plaintiff for \$2000 affirmed; Warren W. Seeley, adm., against Rutland railroad, negligence, Chittenden county judgment for plaintiff for \$2000 affirmed. The bar examination include Miss Ellen Hear of Barre.

THE WAR REVENUE BILL

PARTY LEADERS EXPECT TO COMPLETE THE MEASURE IN TIME FOR SENATE TOMORROW

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Senate Democrats in caucus today on the war revenue bill retraced none of their steps in the revision of the measure taken yesterday and last night. Although there were some indications early in the day of efforts to reconsider the elimination of the tax on automobiles and automobiles and the cutting in one dollar on the tax on bank capital and surplus, none materialized and administration leaders declared these features would be left as the caucus had fixed them.

Much of the morning session was devoted to a discussion of the proposed wine tax but no further decision was reported. The caucus then adjourned. The caucus then adjourned. The caucus then adjourned.

Senator Sherman succeeded in getting approval of an amendment to the proposed flat tax of \$21 on cigarette manufacturers.

The amendment provides for a graduated tax, according to volume of business, ranging from \$5 to \$25 a year. Another amendment to the tax on real estate conveyances would change the proposed rate of one dollar per thousand of value to one dollar per thousand of "equity," thus eliminating any tax on mortgages or encumbrances in transfers of property.

The party leaders expect to complete the bill in time for report to the senate tomorrow.

WOMAN DIES OF BURNS

EXPLOSION FOLLOWS USE OF KEROSENE BY MRS. NIXON—FRONT OF STOVE BLOWN OUT

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Mrs. George Nixon, 36 years old, was burned so severely at her home at 21 Elm street, Cambridge, yesterday afternoon, shortly before six o'clock, that she died at 12:30 a. m. at the Cambridge Relief hospital. She was trying to start a fire in the kitchen stove preparatory to getting supper and poured kerosene on the wood. An explosion resulted, the front of the stove being blown out. Her clothing caught fire and in a few seconds she was a mass of flames. Her husband, in trying to extinguish the fire, was severely burned.

Their cries attracted the attention of neighbors, who ran to their assistance, and an alarm was rung.

Mr. and Mrs. Nixon were hurried to the Cambridge Relief hospital in the police ambulance.

So hope was held out from the beginning for Mrs. Nixon, but it is thought that Mr. Nixon will live. Mr. Nixon is a driver of a furniture wagon. They have three children, William, aged 12 years; Edward, aged 4, and Elizabeth, 3 months old. Lieut. Herbert Gordon had them sent to the city home in an auto.

TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULT LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Times sends the following dispatch:

"The president of the German Peace association, has been at The Hague lately, trying to bring about a meeting of international pacifists, who concentrate their efforts to bring about peace."

"His attempts have miscarried, owing to the difficulty of securing transportation. For the same reason an attempt to convene the Berne Bureau has been abandoned, but steps are to be taken to make a meeting possible, as it is evident that the plan has been received with great sympathy on all sides."

GRASS FIRE TODAY

A grass fire in a field off Plain street, near the plant of the Walter Coburn Waste Co., necessitated a telephone alarm this forenoon. The members of Hose 9 responded and extinguished the blaze in a very short time.

NEW STEEL VAULTS

Continued

Donnelly for the installation of the vaults was not allowed him.

Commissioner Wood was not very well pleased to learn that nothing had been done in the matter. He said that laws were not placed on the statute books to be ignored. Commissioner Donnelly explained the situation to him. He told him that he had asked for an appropriation and that the appropriation had not been allowed.

Mr. Wood said he was satisfied that Mr. Donnelly had done the best he could. He said he would take the matter up with the municipal council. He called attention to the fact that the pulling in of the new vaults had been allowed to go by default last year and he stated very emphatically that he did not propose to allow the matter to go by default a second time. The records will be the same as those installed at the police station some time ago.

Council Meeting Tomorrow

At the meeting of the municipal council, scheduled for tomorrow forenoon at 11 o'clock, there will be a hearing on the proposition to relocate the car tracks in Westford and Cord streets. The scheme is to allow more room between the tracks and the sidewalks and to make the junction there less dangerous to general travel.

At the present time the street railway company is relocating its tracks in Lawrence street from Billethen street to Webster street, not only for the purpose of having the tracks conform with the new grade established by the city, but also to enter the tracks in the middle of the street.

At the State House

It was stated at the city hall this morning that the mayor and the city solicitor had gone to the state house, but nobody knew what their errand was. None of the commissioners knew anything about it, but one of them stated that it probably had to do with the registration clerk. This question, however, was supposed to have been settled at the city hall yesterday.

Marking of Packages

Warren P. Borden, scaler of weights and measures, calls attention to an act requiring the marking of packages containing foods. The act took effect on the third day of last month. The act states that no person shall sell or offer for sale any article of food in package form, unless the net quantity of the contents be plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure or numerical count. The term "food" as used in this act shall include all articles, whether simple, mixed, compounded, used for food, drink, confectionery or condiment by man or other animal.

Section four states that the act shall not apply to retail sales made from bulk, if the quantity is weighed, measured or counted for the purpose of such sale by the retailer, nor to the sale of milk, cream or buttermilk in bulk as provided by section forty-three of chapter sixty-two of the revised laws and acts in amendment thereto.

Section six of the act has to do with its violation and reads as follows: "Violations of the provisions of this act shall, for a first offense, be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, and for each subsequent offense by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars."

INTER-LEAGUE SERIES

CUBS AND WHITE SOX BATTLE FOR SUPREMACY IN CHICAGO—BENZ OPPOSES VAUGHAN

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Whether Benz was Manager Callahan's selection to oppose Vaughan of the Chicago Nationals in the first game today of the interleague series. The American league club has won the city championship for three successive years.

The party leaders expect to complete the bill in time for report to the senate tomorrow.

DROPS RECALL MOVEMENT

PLAN STARTED BY CITIZENS LEAGUE TO OUST MAYOR HURLEY OF SALER ABANDONED

SALER, Oct. 7.—The movement to recall Mayor John P. Hurley, started six weeks ago by the Citizens league, has been abandoned, it was announced today. The withdrawal of John J. Abel, the league's candidate for the office, and inability to get sufficient signatures to the recall papers are given as the reasons for dropping the movement. At least 1500 names were necessary to effect the mayor's removal.

ESCAPE A LUCKY ONE

Automobile With Party of Four Crashing Through Fence, Is Suspended Over New Haven Tracks

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—An automobile party had a remarkable escape from injury or death when at 1:30 this morning, as they were trying to take a short cut from the South End to the Back Bay on their way to Newton, their car broke through the wooden fence at the foot of West Center street and was suspended over the tracks of the Providence division of the New Haven railroad.

The car bore the license number 46148, which is that of Thomas A. Sweeney of 215A Sennerville avenue, Somerville. Mr. Sweeney gave his name to the police as that of Edward J. Jenkins of Sennerville. The police say that there were four persons in the car, who left before they came.

The front wheels of the car passed through the fence and the tonneau doors were just clear of it, so that they could be opened. The women, however, thought it safer to climb over the back. The car overturning the railroad track in such a way that the front wheels were up in the air of the way. The front part of the car was much damaged and the windshield smashed.

INQUEST ON GINGRAS DEATH

Judge Bright of the local police court has ordered that an inquest be held this week on the death of Charles Gingras and it is expected that Friday will be the day set. The report of the coroner, made by Medical Examiner Melia, has been sent in so that everything is in readiness for the inquest.

DRIVER KILLED FOUNTAIN GIFT TO CITY COMPLETE VICTORY FOR THE AUSTRIANS

Party of 6 Hurled From Auto Which Skidded and Turned Turtle

PATCHOGUE, N. Y., Oct. 7.—An automobile party of six young men and women racing home from Sayville early this morning came to grief at the sharp curve known as Snyder's corner when the car struck a sandy spot in the road, skidded and overturned. Donald Bellman of Blue Point, owner and driver, was killed; Irene Burkhardt of Blue Point, Frank J. Precher of New York and Luis Gull of this city sustained fractured skulls and may never recover; the two others have broken legs.

Bellman owned a large garage here. All the injured were taken to houses near the scene of the accident. So grave was the condition of Precher and the Misses Gull and Burkhardt that the physicians feared to remove them to a hospital.

SUES FOR \$300,000

BENJAMIN OPPENHEIM, VINDICATED AFTER 11 YEARS SUES NEW YORK RAILROAD CO.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Benjamin Oppenheim has begun a suit for \$300,000 damages against the Metropolitan Street Railway company, and Henry H. Robinson, formerly chief legal adviser for the company, Henry H. Vreeland, Peter A. B. Widener, Thomas Fortune Ryan, Harry P. Whitney, Charles E. Warren, D. C. Moorhead, Orin Root, Jr. and Ambrose F. McCabe. All these were directors of the Metropolitan except McCabe, who was an attorney for the company.

Oppenheim, who was disbarred for 11 years through a suit he had begun against the Metropolitan, was vindicated and reinstated about a year ago. Witnesses against him, it developed, were in the employ of the railroad company.

FIRST AID SAVES LIFE

South Boston Woman Checks Flow of Blood of Motorcyclist Injured Avoiding Pedestrian

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Rather than strike a woman who stepped into the roadway in front of his motorcycle just as he was putting on high speed to ascend the Mercer street hill, near 8th street, South Boston, at 4 yesterday afternoon, Fred Boonhauer, aged 27, of 21 New-mann street, dashed off the road, his machine was thrown bodily over the front of the machine as it stopped.

His gloved right hand was so badly cut that two fingers were amputated at the Carney hospital and had it not been for the prompt relief work of Mrs. Henry W. Rice, into whose bakery at 28 1/2th street, he rushed after the accident, Boonhauer might have lost his life from loss of blood.

The blood was streaming from his hand. Mrs. Rice pulled off his glove and tied a handkerchief tightly above the cut. This stopped the flow fairly well. Then she directed him to the hospital, and while he was on the way she telephoned there, describing the seriousness of the wound, so that attendants were prepared to receive him.

TO DISSOLVE NEW HAVEN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Negotiations between the department of justice and officials of the New Haven road reached the point today where it was predicted that the department that the decree accepted by both sides providing for the dissolution of the New Haven system will be filed in the federal court of New York within a week.

Only a few details, said to be of minor consequence, remain for consideration. The decree, itself, has been prepared in its outline and is being reviewed for possible changes in phraseology.

LOCAL NEWS

Henry Betty is ill at his home, 29 Essex street.

Mrs. Emma Holland of Berlin, N. H., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Leary of 126 Mammoth road.

Mrs. Emma Holland of Berlin, N. H., who has just returned from an extended and interesting trip to Europe, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Leary of 126 Mammoth road.

FOR RESERVE BANK

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Government or class C directors of the federal reserve banks in Chicago and Kansas City were named today by the federal reserve board. This leaves only the Cleveland directors to be announced before all twelve banks are ready to begin the actual work of organization.

PRESIDENT PLANS CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—President Wilson and his cabinet gathered yesterday as a political board of strategy and laid plans for the coming congressional campaign. The session lasted more than two hours, with the only cabinet present, itineraries of cabinet members' campaign tours were taken up and subjects to be discussed in campaign speeches were gone over.

The president expects congress to adjourn next week and immediately afterward the campaign will actively begin. The fact that the United States is at peace while Europe is at war, the currency, tariff and conservation bills, and the handling by the president of the crisis following the outbreak of the European war, are to be the principal points to be dwelt on by the cabinet members.

The president is making efforts to harmonize all party differences. In this connection it was reported in official circles that Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, would follow the example of George Harvey and call at the White House to bring to a final and the incident which caused both men to withdraw their support of Mr. Wilson during the presidential campaign in 1912. There has been a friendly exchange of letters between the president and Mr. Watterson. It was officially stated.

In New York several members of the cabinet, including Sec. McAdoo, have already informed Gov. Glynn for re-election, and the president will formally take the same action. Mr. Harvey has offered his services in the New York campaign and the president will consult him freely.

Sec. Bryan plans to leave tomorrow night to speak in the Ohio campaign at places to be determined by the democratic congressional campaign committee.

VIEW OF THE NEW BOBBLE FOUNTAIN AT TYLER PARK

Donated by Mrs. M. A. Tyler Who Gave Tyler Park—New Fountain at Entrance of Park



VIEW OF THE NEW BOBBLE FOUNTAIN AT TYLER PARK

Donated by Mrs. M. A. Tyler Who Gave Tyler Park—New Fountain at Entrance of Park

The beautiful drinking fountain at Tyler park, donated to the city by Mary Ann Sanders Tyler, has been completed and makes a splendid addition to that beautiful park. The gift

is of Quincy granite with concrete base and was built by Gumb Bros. of this city. The foundation was installed by Cyrus Barton and the fountain was erected under the supervision of John Woodbury Kerman, superintendent of parks. It is inscribed as follows: "Gift of Mary Ann Sanders Tyler."

MATRIMONIAL

Gustaf A. Anderson and Miss Lillian M. Widen were married last night, the ceremony being performed at the Cathedral Congregational church by the pastor, Rev. John Elmen. The bride wore white satin with a lace over-dress, and a veil caught up with lilacs of the valley. The bridemaids were Miss Martha Anderson a sister of the bridegroom and Miss Jennie Abrahamson. The best men were Elmer Anderson of Woburn and Edw. Erickson of this city. The happy couple left later in the evening on a honeymoon trip to New York. On their return they will make their home at 17 Bowden street.

MEANANAMA—MURPHY

The Haverhill Gazette contains the following notice of the marriage of a Springfield young man, well known here, to a Bradford young lady. The wedding of George P. McAnanama of Springfield and Miss Mary J. Murphy, of 85 Bradford avenue, Bradford district, took place yesterday at a nuptial mass at the Sacred Hearts church, Bradford district, and Rev. John Keleher officiating.

The bride was Miss Josephine Murphy, sister of the bride. The groom was John A. McAnanama of Springfield, a brother in a white suit, and a white veil and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bride was attired in a peach colored gown of crepe de meton.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Murphy, of 85 Bradford avenue, Bradford district. She is employed in the office of the Pentucket laundry. She is a member of the ladies' auxiliary of Division 14, A. O. H.

The groom resides at 3 Cleveland street, Springfield, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McAnanama. He is employed as a linotype operator on the Springfield Republican. He is a Fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus of Springfield and John J. Leonard court, H. C. O. F. of Springfield. He is a member of the Division 18 of Hibernians and past president of the Young Men's Catholic association of Springfield. Mr. McAnanama is also a member of the typographical union and was a delegate to the Typographical convention held at Lowell in June.

The couple left for Old Point Comfort, Va., and Washington, where they will pass their honeymoon. They will reside at 85 Jefferson avenue, Springfield.

FUNERALS

SARGENT—The funeral of Warner B. Sargent was held yesterday afternoon, from his home in the Boston road, Chelmsford, where the services were conducted by Rev. L. L. Greene, pastor of the Unitarian church. The services were largely attended and the flowers were very beautiful. Two selections were given by Mrs. George H. Spalding and Edward Everett Adams, "O Paradise" and "The Brighter Land." The body was taken to Hildford, N. H., for burial in the family lot. The arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Perham.

FUNERAL NOTICE

BROGAN—The funeral of Francis M. Brogan will take place tomorrow morning from his home, 11 Sherman street, Charlestown. A high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Francis de Sales church, Charlestown, at 9 o'clock. At the conclusion of the services the body will be sent to Lowell for burial. Upon the arrival of the body on the 11:33 train the burial will take place in the St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of James J. O'Donnell & Sons.

TRUPOUS IN COLORADO

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Officers commanding federal troops in the Colorado district have been directed to provide winter quarters for the cavalry horses. Secretary Garrison said today, however, that while the approach of cold weather made this step necessary no decision has been reached as to the length of time the troops would be kept in Colorado.

WEDDING GIFTS

In sterling flat ware. Patterns are: The new John Alden, LaFayette, Newbury and Fairfax.

MILLARD F. WOOD

JEWELER

104 Merrimack Street, Facing John Street.

WEDDING GIFTS

In sterling flat ware. Patterns are: The new John Alden, LaFayette, Newbury and Fairfax.

FOR THE AUSTRIANS

Russians Suffered Severe Defeat in Battle From Tecso to Kricsfalva, According to Official Announcement From Huszt, Marmaros County, Hungary

LONDON, Oct. 7.—It is officially announced from Huszt, Marmaros county, Hungary, that Austrian forces have been heavily engaged with Russians since Monday at a point near Tecso (telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. The Russians retreated. The battle came to an end near Kricsfalva with complete victory for the Austrians.

Tecso is about 20 miles southeast of Huszt on the railroad and Kricsfalva is about the same distance east of Huszt. Marmaros county is in the extreme east of Hungary between Galicia and Transylvania.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, A.O.H. WILLIS S. HOLT

Lowell Man Endorsed for State Fish and Game Commissioner

At a well attended meeting of the Lowell Fish and Game association, held last evening, Willis S. Holt was endorsed as candidate for the position of fish and game commissioner in place of George W. Field of Sharon, whose term of office expires Dec. 29. Middlesex county has never been represented on the state board, and the association believes that Mr. Holt would be the right man in the right place. He has always taken a very keen interest in all that pertains to hunting and fishing, and he is the father of the local association. He is thoroughly conversant with the fish and game laws and he has made an exhaustive study of the preservation of birds and fish.

President Derby said that his report on the planting of fish and the putting out of game for 1913 would be ready for the next meeting. The association will endeavor to find means of housing and feeding birds in this vicinity during the hard storms of the coming winter.

Communications were read from Congressman John Jacob Rogers relative to the shipments of fish coming to the Lowell association this fall and next spring for the stocking of the ponds in the vicinity of this city. The association is soon to be given a hearing before the governor's council on the reopening of the fishways in the Merrimack river at Lawrence and Lowell and this caused a deal of discussion. The law requires these fishways to be kept open, but they were closed some years ago by the same commissioners of the state and as a result fish from the sea have not been able to migrate to the headwaters of the stream to spawn. If the local association's wish is granted, the New Hampshire commission will cooperate with the Philadelphia Cloak Makers' union in opening the fishways and thus leave the river open to the ocean to Lake Winnepesaukee.

GENERAL STRIKE FEARED

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Boston Ladies' Garment Workers' union, members on strike and others engaged in the same industry, held an emergency meeting last evening at the Philadelphia Cloak Makers' union hall. It was the sentiment of the meeting that unless distinct changes in conditions in the so-called independent shops are brought about through the activity of the general executive board of the international, now in session in this city, a more general strike, affecting between 1500 and 1800 men and women and 80 shops, may be called soon.

International President Benjamin Schlesinger, International Vice President John P. Pierce, General Secretary Treasurer Morris Sigman, Organizer Max Amador of the Philadelphia Cloak Makers' union, F. Haroff of the New York Waist Makers, Organizer Harry Dubinsky of the New York Hat Makers and Western Organizer Samuel Glassman of the International union spoke. Satisfaction with the meeting was expressed by Benjamin Schlesinger and other local officers.

Strikes exist in two factories outside the influence or control of the "peace protocol" agreement. If the movement attains full headway a more general strike is feared.

NO REVIEW OF ATLANTIC FLEET

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—There will be no formal review of the Atlantic fleet this year. It was announced today that Rear-Admiral Fletcher, commander-in-chief, had reported that in view of the absence of many vessels on Mexican and West Indian duty it would be impracticable to have a review. The last formal rendezvous of the fleet was in New York two years ago and the Philadelphia city council recently urged Secretary Daniels to have the ships gather in the Philadelphia harbor this year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Officers commanding federal troops in the Colorado district have been directed to provide winter quarters for the cavalry horses. Secretary Garrison said today, however, that while the approach of cold weather made this step necessary no decision has been reached as to the length of time the troops would be kept in Colorado.

CASE OF ARSON HEARD WIRELESS FROM BERLIN LATE WAR BULLETINS

East Merrimack Street Jeweler Before Judge Enright—Autoist Fined for Violation of Ordinance

The most notable feature about this morning's session of police court was the lack of warmth in the local hall of justice. The hearing apparatus suddenly refused to work and as a result judge, lawyers, reporters, cops and prisoners shivered through the session as best they could. There were but few spectators present after the first case was heard.

Deputy Downey, this morning's prosecuting officer, dove both hands into the pockets of his coat and grimly stuck it out. Lawyers D. J. Donahue and Melvin Rogers, who had cases for trial today, hustled out into the corridor and, judging from the racket heard there, went through a few gymnastics in order to restore their circulation. Many various schemes for comfort and warmth were resorted to so that it is confidently expected that no serious consequences will follow.

Arson Case

The majority of the morning session was consumed by the arson case which was on for continuance. In this case Hippolyte Busiewicz was accused of setting fire to his store at 53 East Merrimack street on the night of Sept. 17. The defendant pleaded not guilty and was represented by Daniel J. Donahue, Esq.

This case was not finished in the morning session on account of the large number of witnesses involved. Judge Enright adjourned court shortly before 1 o'clock and the case was again taken up an hour later.

Miles Veaves, a rent collector for the Nemeth estate, testified that he had tried on several occasions to collect the rent owed by the defendant, who lived on East Merrimack street, but without success. The day before the fire, witness said, he had gone to Busiewicz and demanded either the money or the store. A lengthy argument between Mr. Donahue and Charles Rice, chief of the state fire inspectors, who is conducting the prosecution, was entered into before the latter part of this evidence was forthcoming.

Officer Maloney was the next witness. The patrolman testified that he heard an explosion in the store of the defendant at 10:10 o'clock on the night of the fire. He went to the premises and did what he could toward aiding in quelling the blaze.

Officer Maloney stated that although there were no curtains on the windows of the store that night there was a piece of paper across the glass panel in the door. Upon cross-examination the officer said that he looked through the window and saw everything in its usual condition. This was shortly before the explosion was heard. The officer also said that he met the defendant in the store's vicinity that same night within an hour or two of the fire's outbreak but upon cross-examination he was not certain as to just where he saw him, or in what manner the defendant was clothed.

W. E. Dodge, a local insurance agent, testified that defendant was insured in one of his fire insurance companies and that indemnities had been paid to defendant through him. This was practically all of the evidence introduced at the morning session.

Auto Without Head Light

Alfred Capone was charged with the violation of a city ordinance and pleaded not guilty. The government claimed that he was running his machine down Alken street about eight o'clock Sunday night without a headlight.

Officer Garrity told the court that he stopped the machine with a wave of his hand when he saw that no headlights were visible and then ordered the defendant to take him (the officer) to the police station. That was the case of the prosecution.

Alfred Capone and brother Albert, however, did not agree with the officer's testimony. In fact their testimony differed to such an extent that a big mistake must have been made by one side.

Judge Enright found the defendant

ANKLE IN PIMPLES ITCHED FEARFULLY

Suffered with Burning and Itching, Swollen Badly. Nothing Helped Until Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Healed Nicely.

Washington, Mo.—"I was taken with a burning and itching on my ankle and suffered one summer with it. My ankle was swollen badly. It was broken out in pimples and itched fearfully and I used to get up nights and scratch it."

"I would bathe my ankle in salt and water, also soda and rubbed it in flour trying to cool the burning feeling. I had a fluid that would relieve me some at times but later it would break out again. I got a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment which did me lots of good and I then used a full-sized box of Cuticura Ointment, washing with the Cuticura Soap over the itching began and in a few weeks it was healed nicely." (Signed) Mrs. Robert Sukofort, Mar. 6, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Are your little ones suffering from itching, burning eczema, or other torturing, disgusting skin troubles? Are you, yourself, worn out with long, sleepless nights and constant anxiety in caring for them? Then you should know that a warm bath with Cuticura Soap and a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment will in most cases bring immediate relief, the little sufferers will sleep, tired, fretted mothers will rest and peace will fall on distracted households. Successful even when all else has failed. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Big Battles Between the Germans and Russians in Poland May Soon Take Place

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—Press matter given out in Berlin official circles today includes the following:

Big battles between German and Russian armies in Poland may soon be expected to take place.

Belgian officers some days ago sent an unguided railway train to destroy the transports of the biggest siege howitzers. The vigilance of the German railroad men, however, frustrated the plan.

German newspapers speak of the possibility of Portugal declaring war against Germany.

According to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, Great Britain transported the Indian Mohammedan troops to France because these troops would perhaps become dangerous in the Indian unrest.

Servian papers published at Nish declare that Russia's policy has forced Serbia into a desperate situation which may result in a total breakdown.

The official report of Prof. Von Falk, director of the Berlin museum of the situation at Louvain, says there were no losses in important art monuments. All the pictures in St. Peter's church were rescued by a German lieutenant and taken to town hall.

Sahar Ed Dowle, a brother of the former shah of Persia, Mohammed Ali Mirza, known as an enemy of Russia, who has been a fugitive from Persia for some years has now returned to the Persian frontier from Europe with a contingent of arms.

The world fear on the part of the English that the truth of the present situation in Europe might become known in Egypt has resulted in very strict measures and some blundering. All travelers arriving in and leaving Egypt are searched for letters or papers. English officials at Alexandria for the wife of the Khedive and for his sister, Princess Ninet Hanem. Egyptian students overheard making remarks uncomplimentary to Great Britain are flogged and then sent to jail for three months.

Subscribers to Turkish newspapers are sentenced to three months in prison and fined \$100.

The troops of India were told that they were being sent to Europe for a military tournament.

DRACUT GRANGE BUSY

Members Look Forward to Successful Winter—Large Class to be Initiated at Next Meeting

The members of Dracut grange are enthusiastic over their organization and all are doing their very best to enlarge the membership, and much to their credit their efforts have been crowned with success. At the last meeting of the organization the first and second degrees were conferred upon a large class of candidates. The ceremony was an impressive one and was conducted by the regular officers for the first degree, while the second degree was conferred by the men's degree staff.

It was stated today that at the next meeting, which will be held Oct. 13, another large class will be initiated. At that meeting the third degree will be conferred by the ladies' degree staff. On Nov. 4 an interesting meeting will be held and the business session will be followed by a supper.

The membership of the grange is now composed of 353 men and women, who are all deeply interested in the welfare of the organization. The state of officers consists of an energetic body of men and women who devote considerable time for the interest of the society. They are as follows:

Asa Stickney, master; Hazel Weinbeck, overseer; Bart A. Cliff, lecturer; Thomas H. Varuna, steward; Wesley R. Crosby, assistant steward; Alex. H. Coburn, chaplain; Harry M. Fox, treasurer; Florence M. Weinbeck, secretary; Archer D. Fox, gate-keeper; Elizabeth C. Stickney, Ceres; M. Melba Coburn, pomona; Mabel E. Carpenter, Flora; Edna G. Coburn, lady assistant steward; Glenn Crosby, pianist. The executive committee is composed as follows: Eva C. Blanchard, Alton B. Bryant and Eugene C. Fox.

The election of officers will be held at the first meeting in December, and it is very probable that a number of the present officers will be re-elected. It is a custom with the grange members to trace their program at the first meeting in January, that is all the social events and meetings of great importance to be held in the course of the year are mapped out and a copy of the program is given each member. In this manner all parties interested can easily follow all the doings of the organization and also make arrangements ahead of time to participate in all affairs held under the auspices of the grange.

JURY DISAGREED HELD AT LYNN

In Case of Peter Lesburt David Stroymen, Arrested Here, Has Charges to Meet Stealing \$800

The jury which heard the case of Peter Lesburt of Lynn, charged with receiving stolen property from Joseph Keris of this city, reported a disagreement after deliberating over the evidence for several hours. The case was tried in the criminal session of Essex county superior court at Salem.

Scott, Petrie, John Showken and Joseph Keris, the latter now serving a sentence in the Massachusetts reformatory for larceny. It was claimed that Keris stole the sum of \$800 from John Showken at Auburn street, and then journeyed to Lynn where he left a portion of the money with Lesburt. Keris was arrested when about to make a departure to Europe and confessed to stealing the money and claimed that he gave it to the Lynn man. The case lasted nearly two days in the Salem court.

HARLAND-BUCHANAN

A very quiet wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Jamieson, Vancouver, B. C., when their niece Miss Alanda M. Buchanan of Lowell, Mass., was united in marriage to Mr. Frederick Harland Lewis of Vancouver. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Nelson A. Harkness, pastor of the Grandview Baptist church, in the presence of the immediate members of the family, after which a dainty luncheon was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis will reside in Vancouver, B. C., where they will spend some time to their friends after Nov. 1. No cards.

MISS ROLLINS SURPRISED

Miss Ruth Rollins was agreeably surprised last night on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of her birth. A number of her friends called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Griffiths, 34 Coburn street, where Miss Rollins was visiting, and presented the young lady a handsome gold bracelet and a gold pin, the presentation being made by Francis Roman. Miss Rollins responded in appropriate terms and a pleasant evening followed. A musical program was given by the following: Miss Gertrude Griffiths, James Roarkie, James Mahoney, Leo Rollins, James McMahon. Refreshments were served by Misses Josephine Griffiths, Madeline Sher and Della Judge. The party broke up at a seasonable hour, all extended their best wishes to Miss Rollins.

MR. REINER IS IMPROVING

Alma Reinier, who was shot in the abdomen while hunting with a companion in West Billerica Monday afternoon, is reported much improved at St. John's hospital, whence he was removed after the accident. Bernier and a friend were walking together through a field when the gun suddenly exploded, the bullet striking Reinier. When first taken to the hospital it was feared that he could not live but the authorities are very hopeful today.

ROMANCE CLUB MEETING

The Romance club held its first meeting of the season at the home of Miss Margaret O'Donoghue on Clarendon street last evening. A fine musical program was carried out, including songs by Ethel Erickson, Mary Queen, Anna Owens, Ida Brooks, Anna Curran, Lillian Dow and Margaret O'Donoghue. Supper was served and the party broke up at a seasonable hour, vowing to hold the next meeting at the home of Miss Ethel Erickson.

REIMS STILL UNDER GERMAN SHELL FIRE

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A despatch to the Times from Tepernay, France, under date of Oct. 3, states that the northeastern suburbs of Reims are still under German shell fire which is doing considerable damage. The shells apparently are intended for the French batteries in position just outside the town.

The panic among the inhabitants, the despatch says, has been increased through the action of German aeroplanes which are dropping bombs containing a high explosive in an attempt to destroy the railway station. So far this place has not been damaged but refugees report that 14 persons were killed by one of the bombs.

GERMAN OFFICIAL SEEKS TO BRING ABOUT PEACE

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Rotterdam correspondent of The Times sends the following despatch:

The president of the German Peace association has been at The Hague lately trying to bring about a meeting of international pacifists who would concentrate their efforts to bring about peace. His attempts have miscarried, owing to the difficulty of securing transportation. For the same reason an attempt to convene the Berne bureau has been abandoned but steps are to be taken to make a meeting possible as it is evident that the plan has been received with great sympathy on all sides.

GERMAN ADVANCE GUARDS IN TOUCH WITH ALLIES CAVALRY

BERLIN, Oct. 7 (Via London).—The following official announcement was given out by the headquarters staff of the German army the evening of Oct. 6:

"Continuous French outflanking movements against our right wing have extended the battle front until it is now north of Arras. West of Lille and west of Lens, nine miles northeast of Arras, our advance guards are in touch with the enemy's cavalry."

"No decision yet has been reached in our counter-attacks along the line between Arras, Albert and Roye."

"The situation remains unchanged along the battle front between the Oise and the Meuse in the vicinity of Verdun and in Alsace Lorraine," says the statement.

"There is no news from Antwerp."

"In the eastern theatre of the war the Russians advancing against East Prussia through the province of Suwalki have been checked. We have been successful in our attack against the enemy near the town of Suwalki. This movement began yesterday."

"In Russian Poland our troops on Oct. 4 dislodged a Russian brigade of the Garde Fusiliers from an entrenched position between Opalaw and Ostrowiec. The Russians lost 3000 prisoners and several machine guns."

"There was an engagement Oct. 5 in the vicinity of Radom between our forces and two divisions and a half of Russian cavalry together with portions of the Ivangorod reserves. The enemy was repulsed and driven back on Ivangorod."

SUDDEN OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA AT TARNOW, IN GALICIA

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A Rome despatch says:

"A message from Vienna announces a sudden outbreak of Asiatic cholera in a most violent form at Tarnow, in Galicia. Forty cases, the message says, were reported on Tuesday."

Tarnow, on the Danube river, has about 35,000 inhabitants. It is 135 miles west of Lemberg and on the line which the Austrians and Russians are taking on their way to Cracow. Fighting between the Austrians and the Russians near Tarnow has been reported several times recently.

FRENCH BRING DOWN GERMAN AEROPLANE

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A despatch from Troyes, France, states that an announcement comes from Rouilly-Sur-Seine, 23 miles northwest of Troyes, that the French brought down a German aeroplane while it was flying over that city yesterday.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK BY ENGLISH MINES

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A Reuter despatch from Ostend says:

The survivors from the sunken British steamer Ardmore, on arriving at the Belgian port today declared that their vessel was struck by English mines. The Ardmore, they say, did not sink until after she had struck a third mine. At the first explosion a lifeboat took off the crew of 35.

The Ardmore, which was of 2292 tons, left Galveston Sept. 9, arriving at Falmouth Oct. 4. She was then ordered to Antwerp but soon after sailing ran into a minefield in the North sea and was sunk.

GERMAN TORPEDOBOAT DESTROYER SUNK

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A German torpedo boat destroyer, cruising off the estuary of the Ems in the North sea, has been sunk by a mine, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Reuter Telegram Co. This news reached Amsterdam in a despatch from the island of Schiermonnik, one of the Friesland islands in the North sea belonging to Holland. This message says that at the time of the disaster, 11 o'clock this morning, the destroyer was to the northeast of Schiermonnik, not far from the estuary of the Ems.

Observers on the island heard a sudden explosion and a huge mass of water rose from under the bows of the destroyer. The boat keeled over and disappeared under the waves within three minutes.

The periscopes of two submarines appeared on the scene. Their nationality could not be ascertained but they probably were German. A German cruiser arrived from the Ems estuary, the despatch received at Amsterdam relates, in time to save the crew of the destroyer.

JAPANESE CAPTURE RAILROAD STATION

PENING, Oct. 7.—According to advices received here today, the railroad station at Chi Nan in Shantung province, west of Kiao Chow, has been occupied by 30 Japanese soldiers. One hundred and fifty more are expected tomorrow.

A despatch received here by the Associated Press from Chi Nan says no trains are running over the Shantung railroad. The rolling stock has been mostly collected at Chi Nan.

AMERICAN AMBULANCE CORPS ONE OF THE BEST EQUIPPED WAR HOSPITALS IN EUROPE

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Times today describes the American ambulance corps established in the Pasteur Lycee at Neuilly by a committee of Americans as one of the best equipped and most remarkable war hospitals in Europe.

that it virtually closes the channel to neutral shipping and that this belt of mines stretching between Ramscap and Ostend constitutes an effective, although unofficial blockade of the ports of Holland. The prospects of navigation when the storms of winter tear these mines loose from their anchorages are not particularly pleasant.

The German admiralty has reiterated its declaration that German mines have been laid only along the coast of Great Britain.

News received of the situation before Antwerp sets forth that the German big guns have been advanced to new positions for the bombardment of the inner line of forts. The military critic of the Lokal Anzeiger expresses the opinion that a heavy bombardment will be necessary before a breach in these closely linked fortifications can be made. He says desperate

LAYING OF MINES IN NORTH SEA BY BRITISH CLOSES CHANNEL TO SHIPS

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—(Via London).—The British announcement concerning the laying of mines in the southern part of the North Sea is published in Berlin this morning. Commenting on this measure it was pointed out here

FUNERALS

ALLARD—The funeral of Mrs. Treat-Allard took place last night from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles G. Vlah, 370 Hildreth street. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Louis church at 8:30 o'clock by Rev. J. J. Jablonski. The bearers were: Alphonse Aloha and Henri Allard, Louis Redford, Alfred Duval and Charles G. Vlah. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

BEAUDOUIN—The funeral of Arthur Beaudouin took place last night from the home, 120 Alken street. The body was placed aboard the 9:10 o'clock train for St. Paul de Joliette, Que., where burial took place today. The bearers were Arthur Lacombe, Allen Lalime, Joseph Dubeau, Joseph Pilon, Fred Ouellette and Victor Trudel. A delegation from Union Garin Nationale Independente of which deceased was a member escorted the body to the railroad station. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

DEATHS

BERGERON—Joseph, aged 1 year and 29 days, died today at the home of the parents, Ovide and Marianne Bergeron, 252 Fletcher street.

FOUR WOUNDED

Two Detectives and Two Citizens in Pistol Duel in Chicago—Twenty Shots Fired

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Two detectives and two citizens are reported wounded in a pistol fight during which 20 shots were fired in the downtown district this afternoon. The wounded are detectives Egan and Moran and Harry Bersche, a politician, and a friend of Bersche's.

DIRECTOR SCHWAB RESIGNS

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 7.—Charles M. Schwab resigned today as a director of the American Locomotive Co. in order to devote his time and attention to the affairs of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, of which he is president.

TO INVESTIGATE CONTRACTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—A resolution calling for investigation general for information as to contracts recently awarded bidders for supplying motor trucks to the postoffice department was passed today by the senate. Senator Townsend who introduced the resolution asserted that the Department was awarded the contract for the purchase of 15th from the lowest bidder on one form of truck and 25th from the lowest on another form.

CARRANZA'S CHIEFS LOYAL

EL PASO, Oct. 7.—All of Carranza's military chiefs are still loyal and the prospect for a peaceful solution of the misunderstanding between Carranza and Villa are according to a despatch today from Mexico City to the constitutionalist headquarters here. The message added that the cities of Saltillo, San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas remain loyal to Carranza.

BISHOP OF NEW JERSEY

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 7.—The Rev. Paul Matthews of Burlington, N.J., was today elected bishop of the Diocese of Newark. The election took place at a special meeting of the diocesan convention. He succeeds the late Bishop John Scarborough.

TO ACCEPT CABLE MESSAGES

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The French Cable Co. announced that it was prepared to accept deferred cablegrams in all points to which service was in force prior to the war with the exception of Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Serbia. Messages will be accepted at the risk of the sender and subject to the censorship and all the usual restrictions by the military authorities. The messages must be written in English or French.

FOUND DEAD IN BED

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Lieut.-Col. Sir William Carlington, keeper of his majesty's privy purse since 1910, was found dead in bed this morning. He was born in 1845.

WAR RISK INSURANCE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The bureau of war risk insurance today announced that it has written insurance to date aggregating \$4,234,811 and has pending policies calling for \$5,187,600. Applications were received yesterday for \$1,034,000 insurance, of which about three-fourths was on cargo.

PRINCE THROWN FROM HORSE

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Berlin says that Prince Eitel Frederick, the second son of Emperor William was thrown from his horse in a recent battle and injured his knee.

The emperor's youngest son, Prince Joachim, who was injured from a wound received in battle, is awaiting his father's permission to return to the front.

BASEBALL SCORES

American—Washington—Boston:
Washington 0 0 4 0 2 4 1—11 18 1
Boston 1 1 1 0 0 2 0 0—4 12 1

National final game:
Pittsburgh: 3, 10, 2, Baltimore: 5, 9, 1.

sorties may be expected. No definite word as to the situation in France or Galicia has been given out here today.

SIX AUSTRIAN VESSELS LOST OFF THE COAST OF DALMATIA

ROME, Oct. 7, 2:30 p. m.—The Messageria publishes a despatch from the Rome correspondent of the Havas agency which declares that four Austrian torpedo boats and two Austrian torpedo boat destroyers have been lost off the coast of Dalmatia as a result of coming in contact with mines.

The Ancona despatch adds that a majority of the members of the crews of these six vessels lost their lives.

DENTISTS AGREE

that in Ora-Hygen Dental Cream all the ingredients are most beneficial to the teeth and that it is the simplest degree harmful. Know what you are using on your teeth and in your mouth. Our ingredients are plainly printed on the label. Take one to your dentist and see what he says.

ORA-HYGEN DENTAL CREAM

"The Kind That Saves Teeth"

Is strongly germicidal and antiseptic. It destroys germs which enter the system through the mouth. Heals and hardens soft and bleeding gums. Prevents tooth decay. Polishes teeth to a brilliant whiteness. Keeps gold crowns and fillings bright. Has a delicious taste and treats the breath. Cannot harden in or out of tube. Lays flat on the brush. An ingredient printed on the label. Research by a practicing Dentist. Costs no more than other tooth pastes. Just try a tube today.

ORA-HYGEN COMPANY, Portland, Me.

PRACTICAL FIRE PREVENTION

It has been a frequent subject of comment recently in the press of this section of the country that the great Salem fire is apparently fast becoming a memory without having spurred cities to which it should have been a warning to intelligent action. Following the calamity, press and public waxed eloquent over a similar danger in most industrial centres of New England, but time the healer allayed public fears and little of a practical nature has been accomplished. It looks, therefore, as if the initiative must come from an outside source, central enough to encourage cooperation and with authority enough to back up suggested improvements.

In this connection it is noteworthy that the state fire prevention commissioner, John A. O'Keefe, announces a hearing and discussion of fire prevention methods, probably towards the end of this month, to which the municipal authorities of the 22 cities and towns within the metropolitan district will be invited, for the purpose of eliminating present dangers and reducing the annual fire loss by intelligent foresight. The state department governing such matters has shown activity locally by an investigation of Lowell garages, and an announcement of plans indicates renewed activity in all lines of fire prevention.

In a recent interview with a representative of the Lynn Item, Commissioner O'Keefe announced his intention of starting a campaign against the wooden shingle, one of the objects of the coming conference of municipal heads being meant to frame legislation with this end in view. He declared his belief that the wooden shingled roof is the greatest peril to cities and towns at times of dangerous fires. At the coming meeting he will have a practical demonstration during which tests of different fireproof shingles will be made. Out of the movement he hopes to obtain united support of a state-wide bill, to be introduced in the next session of the legislature, requiring that all roofs in congested portions of towns and cities of the commonwealth be made as non-inflammable as possible. This would practically mean the total banishing of the wooden shingle from city and town construction in Massachusetts.

This is a matter which has been before the legislature to some extent during recent sessions, as relating to particular areas. In the new codified law for Boston it is required that all shingles placed on roofs shall be fireproof. The act creating the office of fire commissioner specifically gives him permission to confer with the authorities of the various cities and towns in his district regarding the fire menace and to embody his views in messages to the general court. Out of his intended campaign good must come if the municipal authorities of Massachusetts cooperate in reducing the danger of fires in all Massachusetts communities.

Another phase of the fire commissioner's campaign has to do with public education in regard to fire hazards. It is his intention to ask the civil service commission for two women inspectors, school teachers if possible, to make arrangements with school authorities so that they may go into the school and speak to the children on the danger of carelessness with regard to fires. He also intends to ask the commission for two inspectors who are familiar with factory conditions, so that they may go before the labor unions and instruct the men as to their part in reducing the fire risk. Educational activity such as this might serve to arouse the cities from their apathy and urge them to do what the Salem fire should have urged them to do, without necessity for state agitation.

ESCAPE OF LUNATICS

From the frequency with which dangerous lunatics have escaped of late from state institutions it would seem that something is decidedly wrong with their management; scarcely a week passes that does not reveal such incidents. Generally those who escape are captured and returned but occasionally the dash for freedom is successful, to the future danger of the public.

On Monday an especially daring escape was effected from the Worcester state hospital. One of the inmates, an expert mechanic, managed to secure a nurse's key and in some unaccountable manner made an impression of it. With the specially manufactured key three of the lunatics made their escape via the basement and in the excitement which followed, two others took a key from an attendant and went out in similar fashion. It is far from pleasant for the people thereabouts to realize that five more or less dangerous lunatics are at large in the immediate neighborhood.

Such things bear out the frequently repeated charge that owing to the immense size of our state institutions it is absolutely impossible for their officials to keep personally in touch with the various sections and the discipline therein. Accordingly a great deal must be left in the hands of subordinates, who, owing to the degree of liberty allowed and their personal unfriendliness, do not take sufficient interest in their work to do it properly. State institution officials have often declared in hearings following some revelation that many of the employees at such places are not desirable, and they are thus further handicapped by conditions that they cannot control. It is bad enough that the heads should have administration largely in the hands of attendants, but when such attendants are of an inferior grade, the effects are anything but what they ought to be.

Incidentally, the recent agitation following the death of a Lowell man at a state institution serves to further emphasize the fact that the testimony of the inferior employee must be taken as final at critical times. In a vast area, with twenty separate buildings, with thousands of inmates and hundreds of employees, it is almost impossible for the best-intentioned official to keep in personal touch with his institution.

In the desire for reform which now obtains in Massachusetts towards all

relating to our state institutions, it might be well that the German system of smaller groups be studied. Those who are mentally afflicted and those who are compelled to seek state aid owing to poverty or disease should be treated scientifically and with consideration, and none should be permitted to work at such places who are not physically, morally, and mentally fitted for them. The escape of dangerous lunatics and other revelations from time to time hint at some wrong which calls for a remedy.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The probate court of Suffolk county will shortly be asked to decide a very delicate question in which certain individuals who humbly bear the good old name of Hogan and some others who bear the name of Homans are extremely interested. A certain Edward J. Hogan, clothing salesman, his two sons described respectively as a workman and a bank clerk, and a daughter have applied to the courts for permission to change their names to "Homans," ascribing "social and business benefit" as the reason for the change. Mr. Hogan senior seems to be satisfied with a change to Homans, but the two sons and a daughter wish to be known in future as Mattie-Homans—a name that suggests more international complications than the European war.

Now the thousands of law-abiding Homans in Massachusetts have not registered the slightest objection to the requested change, but a certain Mr. Homans did. Mr. Homans of the Back Bay felt his aristocratic blood

Resinol Soap
keep the hair healthy, rich and lustrous
Leaves no stickiness or unpleasant odor. Resinol Soap sold by all drug stores and dealers in toilet goods. For sample free, write to Dept. 72, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

of the presumption of the Mr. Hogan in question, who, by the way, hails from St. John, N. E., and accordingly he put in a vigorous protest, alleging that the change might lead to "business and social confusion." Evidently Mr. Homans does not relish any possible connection with a gentleman who changes his name for "social and business benefit," note the order and most people will not blame him—whether their name be Hogan or Homans. For the sake of social sanity in future it is to be hoped the probate court will decide the momentous question without leaving a chance for a mix-up. Controversies between Hogans and Homans might seriously endanger the domestic peace of Boston.

THE WORLD'S SERIES

Just about the time the public mind will become saturated with the news of slaughter in Europe the world's series will come along with all its old appeal to the American public. In this section of the country the contest between the respective teams of George Stallings and Connie Mack this year will be followed with more interest than at other seasons, owing to the phenomenal and almost unprecedented success of the Boston Braves in whom all New England takes pardonable pride. Wars may rage in Europe and barbers' cases may pile up a mile high but October 9 will find us all watching eagerly for the returns from the annual contest of the victors of the major leagues. Foreign critics may rail at what they call childish enthusiasm in a game that is to them unintelligible, but it seems far better that millions of Americans should be interested in the baseball scores rather than in a war in which they have no active interest. We can root bravely for the Braves, luckily, without forfeiting any of the neutrality which we undoubtedly show towards the less desirable cause.

MADE IN AMERICA

As a practical answer to the call for a "Made in America" agitation, an organization known as the "Made in America Products Association Inc." has been formed with headquarters in Albany, N. Y. It is said that "men of influence in commercial and industrial circles" are backing the movement. In an announcement of plans, the new body declares any intention to profit by Europe's misfortune, and says that such an agitation should have been started long before the war. Following is one clear and logical statement of its position:

"The United States can make practically everything it consumes. If we set our citizens accustomed to asking for and using American-made goods, this country will soon be virtually independent of the foreign market. 'This will mean that millions of dollars that formerly went abroad each year will be spent at home. The work-shops will be kept busy and the entire country will share in the prosperity resultant from this movement.'"

Whether the movement amounts to

anything or not, it is well to see that it has gone beyond the stage of mere oratorical or literary planning. A practical idea should have a practical as well as a theoretical exposition.

After a great many misunderstandings, it seems that the government will be able to come to terms with the present owner of Thomas Jefferson's estate, Monticello, and that the fine old place with its deathless memories may become national property. Mr. Levy does not ask too much. If his statements are true, and his letter to Secretary Bryan sounds like the letter of a reasonable and patriotic gentleman, the purchase of the storied estate at this time would serve to perpetuate the present administration in a fitting manner, besides serving the greater purpose of keeping the ideals of Jefferson before future Americans.

Whatever one may feel about the responsibility for the present war, no one can deny that the fighters on both sides of the Aisne and along the 100-

mile line deserve a full mead of credit for their spirit. Not a contest in all history has given finer examples of attack and resistance. At that particular point the war is becoming a struggle of human endurance, supported by a wonderful determination.

The Maine hunting season of big game is on and as in former years one reads of accidental accidents owing to the excited nature of some hunters who mistake every movement in the underbrush for a Bull Moose or something of the sort. Some of the big game shot at has turned out to be a very small hunter.

Now that the progressive platform has adopted national prohibition, critics of a certain exalted gentleman ought to be more careful in their allusions to the occasional mint leaf.

That emergency clause is coming in very handy and saves a lot of annoyance—temporarily.

He's still at large.

SEEN AND HEARD

Mike Ieybman has a fruit store in Charleston, W. Va.

The Mexican word for kiss is (tenderly). We should worry.

It is easy to remember the things you want to forget.

Hoot Mon says that our railroads have been dropping' bums in cities for years.

The man who writes history usually considers himself a much smarter chap than the dub who creates it.

Anyway the tramp never blames his dirty shirt on the artistic temperament.

A man never realizes what a fool he can make of himself until he falls in love.

The trouble with the fellow who takes a cold bath every morning is that he can't help bragging about it.

A woman may fall down on managing a business. But she is there with bells on when it comes to managing a business man.

Any man who has been married for 20 years can assure you that a woman never loses her temper. She retains it as long as she lives.

A girl's idea of a disaster is to have a nice young man call at the house when her hair is drying on the clothes line in the back yard.

It would be a man all over if he knew that the same story he hears in his pet cafe his wife hears at her pet sewing club.

When a woman is sick, the fear that her children may have a step-mother does more to make her well than the medicine the doctor gives her.

Friend Wren will stock Friend Husband's den with coffee coupon plates and trading stamp tobacco and then wonder why the old maid keeps on smoking cigars.

There are a whole lot of men in the world just like the fighter who kicks about the referee's decision as soon as he wakes up out of the slumber caused by the knockout.

The old-fashioned girl who prepared for matrimony by helping her mother with the cooking for five years now has a daughter who buys a can opener and stands pat.

Rockefeller and Carnegie may have a few dollars. But the fellow who invents a motor car that will develop 100 horsepower and is run by electricity by the girls who chew gum will get all the loose change in this country.

TAUGHT A LESSON

W. M. Baker, 1702 South Sixteenth street, Kansas city, who was afraid of banks and hid \$1000 in gold in the chimney of an abandoned house, only to have it stolen, has found it and was a bank.

Charles Baker had seen his father hide the money. He knew it was risky. So he rented a safety deposit box and one day took his father's savings from the old chimney and placed them in the deposit box. He didn't tell his father because he wanted him to think he had been robbed. It would make the little lesson of carefulness more impressive.

When the father discovered his loss he told Thomas Fleming, chief of police. Charles felt his father have an hour or two of fright. Then he

Appetite Follows Good Digestion

Nearly everyone indulges their appetite and the digestive organs are abused, resulting in a congestion of poisonous waste that clogs the bowels and causes much misery and distress.

The most effective remedy to correct this condition is the combination of simple laxative herbs with peeps known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This is a natural, pleasant-tasting remedy, generally acts positively in action, and quickly relieves indigestion, constipation, sick headache, bloating, etc. Drug stores sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, and in thousands of homes it is the indispensable family remedy. For a free trial bottle write Dr. W. J. Caldwell, 151 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

IT MAY COST A LITTLE MORE

But when painted right you get the difference of the cost in the wear. Have your painting done by the shop with a reputation for good work.

DWYER & CO.
Painting Contractors
170-176 APPLETON STREET

took him down to a bank and showed him his savings all safe and sound. "I'll leave 'em there, I reckon," said the elder Baker.

ROBBER RIDING CONTEST
A squad of six men trained by Paul Menassian of the Lowell section of Battery C, won first prize, a handsome silver cup and individual medals, in the rough and fancy riding contests at the Brockton fair Thursday and Friday of last week. The squad consisted of Paul Menassian and Dr. Joseph Devine of Lowell and John Lacasse, George Lacasse, George Hall and Bernard Lynch of Lawrence.

The men were trained at the Methuen armory during the past month, using the battery horses. Private Menassian is an ex-member of the 7th U. S. cavalry and was considered one of the best horsemen in the U. S. army. He has seen extensive service in the Philippine Islands.

When the teams of Troop A, B and C and Battery A of Boston entered the ring they received a great ovation as they had competed in the contest at the fair in previous years. The Battery C team was the dark horse and when led into the ring by Capt. Thornydyke W. Howe very little interest was shown in them, but after the contests were started and the battery C boys excelled in every department they were loudly applauded. Their work in riding two, three and four horses turning somersaults and vaulting and building a pyramid and vaulting in pyramid formation was not even attempted by the other teams whose work was chiefly confined to one horse work.

MY AUTO

My auto 'tis of thee,
Short cut to poverty—
For thee I chafe,
I blow a pile of dust,
For thee two years ago,
And now you quite refuse to go,
Or won't or can't.

Through town and countryside,
You were my joy and pride;
Ah, happy day,
I loved thy merry hum,
Thy noise while thou art new,
But now you're dead and out for true,
In every way.

To thee, old rattle-box,
Came many bumps and knocks;
For thee I grieve,
Prayed for thy seats and worn,
Ridely thy top is torn,
The electric couch affects thy horn,
I do believe.

Thy perfume swells the breeze,
While good folks choke and wheeze,
I paid for thee a price
'Twould buy a mansion twice,
Now everybody's yelling "ice!"—
I wonder why?

Thy motor has the gripe,
Thy spark-plug has the drip;
And now is time
I've have suffered chills,
Aunt and kid and I,
Endeavoring to pay my bills
Since thou wert mine.

Gone is my bank roll now,
No more, 'twould choke the cow,
As once before,
Yet if I had the yen,
So help me John—amen,
I'd buy myself a car again,
And spend some more.

—Mal. Rose.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

COTTON DRESSES
Daughters of the American Revolution will wear cotton dresses to assist the stricken American cotton growers if a resolution to be offered at a meeting of the national board of the society by Mrs. George T. Smallwood, of Washington, is adopted. Mrs. Smallwood said that she wanted the assistance of the national board in urging daughters of the American Revolution to make this step. This would, she asserted, create a market for cotton products which would relieve the southern cotton growers from the critical situation which they now face.—New Bedford Mercury.

MERRIMACK RIVER

The removal of the apparatus used by the United States engineering corps for the survey of the Merrimack river is notice to the people of this section that the money appropriated for the preliminary study of the river has been exhausted. The deepening of the river is undoubtedly postponed along with other worthy objects but the cities and towns of the Merrimack that it may not be sent to oblivion altogether.—Newburyport Herald.

PROHIBITION

Candidate Walker has followed the example of his illustrious leader, Colonel Roosevelt, and has come out for national prohibition. His argument is that the states cannot enforce prohibition while presumably the federal government can. The same argument would call for federal control of innumerable matters now vested in the states.—New Bedford Standard.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Perhaps the best reason for the success of the Associated Press is that it is not an impersonal organization as every member is under government of every other member all the news he gets. Also there is no money in the bank for its members to quarrel about as the association is cooperative. As a news gathering machine it is probably no better than other news associations; in fact it is often compelled to stand idly by and see its competitors print the news first because of its own reputation for accuracy. Other news associations can

Special Shoes on Special Lasts for Young Men, \$3.50

DISTINCTIVE styles that show the latest turn of fashion. Just such smart lasts as are attractive to young men and unapproached in finish and quality by any shoes shown elsewhere at our price.



THE English last in both heel and button—of a rich deep shade in mahogany calf and gun metal.

These have the receding toe with "ropo etched" toe cap, low flange heel and lace with invisible eyelets. The most refined style of the present season and nowhere equalled at our price.....\$3.50

THE same leathers in bluchers with a new model, high toe cap for those who prefer a broader shoe. The same careful finish and an equally good style.....\$3.50

HANAN'S new high shoes, single or double soles in dark tan, mahogany and black fine calf skin and vicci kid—The best shoes in America.
\$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.00

PUTNAM & SON CO.,
166 Central Street.

A NEW CHARTER

Adopted by Citizens of Norwood by Margin of 257 Votes

NORWOOD, Oct. 7.—At a special town meeting in Everett hall yesterday, the new town charter was adopted by a vote of 568 to 403.

The yes and no vote by ballot was on the adoption of an act passed by the last legislature, entitled "An act to change the time of holding the annual meeting of the town of Norwood to enlarge the powers and duties of the selectmen, to abolish certain offices and to provide for the administration of town affairs."

The annual town meeting is changed to the third Monday in January. The act provides for five selectmen, abolishes the municipal light commission, sewer commission, water commission and tree warden, merging their duties in those of the selectmen, and consolidates the offices of tax collector and town treasurer, also those of town clerk and town accountant.

The most notable feature is the provision for a town manager, to have charge of practically all town work, subject to the selectmen, by whom he is appointed.

With reference to the adoption of the new charter, George F. Willett, the originator of the idea of a new charter, said:

"The significance of the old system of the new charter is that there is a great body of men in Norwood, who, irrespective of political affiliations, are ready to get behind such a movement of public interest. 'It means the development of the town government plan along civic lines.'"

James A. Hartshorn, chairman of the selectmen, said: "The adoption of the new charter will tend toward greater efficiency in town affairs." James A. Ballou, town councilor, said: "The adoption of the charter marks the beginning of a new era in the administration of Massachusetts town government."

Frank A. Morrill, a local progressive, said: "The new charter means progress for Norwood in its highest sense."

BIRON'S STUDIO
Keith Dooling, Phone 1056
TEACHERS
Eugene K. Biron, Piano, Harmony
William Aiken, Violin, Trombone
Roland Hoyle, Voice Culture
Thomas Poole, Drums and Xylophone

A PRIVATE HOSPITAL

85 Marlborough Street
Medical, surgical and obstetrical cases. Graduate nurses in attendance. Helen M. Garrett, R. N.

C Jack Frost C
COAL
Is the advance advertising agent of the approaching winter. He has already left his signs, and unless you want to freeze you'd better have that coal bin filled up.
HORNE COAL CO.

Against Billard and Six Other
Officers of Company to Re-
cover \$3,824,147

**LES MISERABLES
ALLEYS**
Roll Offs Tuesday Nights
Private Alleys
1 String 10c, 3 for 25c

Theatre Voyons
The show at the Voyons for Thurs-
day and Sat. is one that will long be
remembered as one of the great
shows ever put on. "Ax Me Forgi!
Thou," "After Big Scump," "Mary Ple-
ford," "Pathe Dally" news and "Stil-
very Kline" and "The Green Eyed
Monster." A show that will stand again

MINER'S and
"Battle to
 ASSOCIATE HALL, THU

BRODERICK'S
to a Finish"
THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 8

more satisfying for catarrh the larynx. Hyomel which can be had at any drug store. It is not merely a relief but a sure and lasting benefit—and more.

tion several new members were obligated. As the next meeting will be on the regular initiation night, it is expected that there will be several candidates.

& PAINT CO. 400-414 MIDDLESEX ST.

DIVISION OF RUSSIAN INFANTRY WAS ROUTED

Vienna Says Sudden Advance of German and Austrian Forces in Russian Poland Seems to Have Completely Surprised the Russian Troops

VIENNA, Oct. 7.—The following official statement signed by General von Hofer, deputy chief of the general staff, was given out in this city today:

"Oct. 6.—The sudden advance of the German and Austrian forces in Russian Poland seems to have completely surprised the Russians. Although they moved strong forces from Galicia to the north they were repulsed and driven back across the Vistula by the allies while making an effort to cross the river in the direction of Opatow. Our troops captured a bridge held by the Russians near Sandomir.

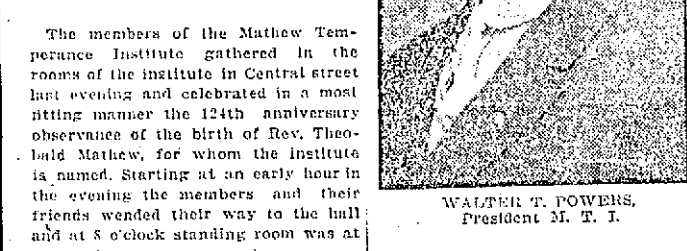
"In Galicia we are advancing in accordance with our plans.

"In the vicinity of Tarnobrzeg we routed a division of Russian infantry."

FATHER MATHEW ANNIVERSARY

Interesting Smoke Talk at the Society Hall Last Evening

Rev. D. A. O'Brien and Louis K. Rourke Were Principal Speakers



The members of the Mathew Temperance Institute gathered in the rooms of the institute in Central street last evening and celebrated in a most fitting manner the 124th anniversary observance of the birth of Rev. Theobald Mathew, for whom the institute is named. Starting at an early hour in the evening the members and their friends waited their way to the hall and at 8 o'clock standing room was at a premium.

The principal speakers of the evening were Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works for the city of Boston, who took for his subject "The Panama Canal," and Rev. Dennis A. O'Brien of St. Paul's church, Cambridge, a former officer of the institute, who spoke on the life of Fr. Mathew.

Both speakers were exceedingly interesting and their remarks were listened to with close attention by the large gathering present.

Last night's affair was the first of a series of monthly entertainments which has been arranged for the evening of the month during the coming winter months, and if this can be taken as a criterion, the members will be provided with wholesome and satisfying entertainment this coming winter.

Rev. Dennis A. O'Brien

In speaking on the life of Fr. Mathew, Rev. O'Brien told of the work of the great apostle of temperance from the time of his coming to the United States. He said that the great motto which Father Mathew stuck by through thick and thin was "Love your neighbor," and to this he said, Fr. Mathew attributed much of his success. He described in detail the great havoc wrought by the demon alcohol and traced its results not only to the communities, and peoples but to the innocent offspring, who are unconsciously made to suffer for the failings of those who are brought under its terrible and degrading influence. Before taking the subject assigned to him for the evening, Fr. O'Brien told his audience that he would also speak on an issue which is now the talk of all right thinking people all over the world. He referred to the blood stained land of Mexico and the untold persecutions that are being inflicted on the people of that land, and particularly on the people professing the Catholic faith. He told of the indignities heaped on the priesthood and of the insults of the Mexican Catholic women who gave up their lives to their religion.

He said that the outrages perpetrated by the hostile forces in the present great European war could not be compared with those committed on being allowed to go on uninterrupted by the Mexican government. In conclusion he thanked the members for their kind invitation to him to be present as a speaker at the festivities, and took occasion to compliment the Mathew Temperance Institute for the great work it has done in the past and hoped its present efforts would be crowned with success.

Mr. Louis K. Rourke

Mr. Rourke's reputation as a speaker surely followed him as was evidenced by the cordial reception he received from the members on his introduction by President Powers.

Mr. Rourke after acknowledging the ovation tendered him, said in part:

"The Panama canal should be of great interest to all of us for it is without question the greatest engineering feat of its kind in the world. Another reason why we should be interested in the canal is because we built it, and paid for it. The completion of this waterway, the marvel of the world, has given to the country increased efficiency, it has doubled the strength of our navy and has made our commercial life more secure.

ATHLETES AND ATHLETICS

Athletes to Take Part in Bunting Games—Many Prominent Runners

The entry list for next Tuesday's athletic meet at the Bunting grounds is the largest that has ever favored a meeting of that organization, and among the entries are several names of well known athletes. Jimmy Powers, Bill Meakin, Kyronen and Weeks will start from scratch in their respective events. The entry list is as follows:

100 yards handicap: Joseph F. Phelan, Boston; Ralph Proulx, Boston; Fred E. Silcox, Lowell; Chas. D. Daley, Brookline; George E. Riley, Boston; Joseph Hutchinson, Methuen; J. L. W. Reynolds, Cambridge; W. H. Meakin, Boston; M. N. Harlow, Boston; R. B. Merrill, Boston; H. Doyle, Boston; William Sullivan, Boston; G. F. Haggerty, Lowell; Stephen Harris, Lowell; Merritt M. Ball, Lawrence; J. Hughes, Brighton; E. Taylor, Boston; Don W. Northrop, Brookline; F. J. Rourke, Boston.

One mile handicap: Ed. McKeeley, Boston; L. R. Spicer, North Reading; Frank J. Lucy, Lawrence; A. F. Merrett, Everett; George H. Lawrence, Cambridge; W. H. Meakin, Boston; S. W. Saltmarsh, S. D. Cutting, Boston; J. H. Harrigan, Boston; C. H. DeMar, Dorchester; A. Broadbent, Methuen; J. Christie, Lowell; Stewart Dickson, Lowell; George Miller, Lowell; H. R. Betchel, Cambridge.

220 yards handicap: Joseph F. Phelan, Boston; George E. Riley, Boston; W. H. Meakin, Boston; William Sullivan, Boston; G. F. Haggerty, Lowell; W. J. Murphy, Boston; Stephen Harris, Lowell; Richard Taylor, Boston; Joseph Phelan, Boston; Chas. F. Daley, Brookline; Fred Silcox, Lowell; George E. Riley, Boston; Joseph Hutchinson, Methuen; James A. Power, Boston; F. T. Donohoe, Boston; W. H. Meakin, Boston; J. O. Green, Boston; M. N. Harlow, Boston; R. B. Merrill, Boston; H. Doyle, Boston; William Sullivan, Boston; G. F. Haggerty, Lowell; Stephen Harris, Lowell; Merritt M. Ball, Lawrence; J. Hughes, Brighton; Richard Taylor, Boston; Don W. Northrop, Brookline.

550 yards handicap: William T. Hubbard, Boston; Edward McKeeley, Boston; James Kellgren, Boston; L. R. Spicer, North Reading; Frank J. Lucy, Lawrence; Henry Lawrence, East Milton; William Abbott, Andover; George Hadfield, Lawrence; Henry Keegan, Lawrence; F. T. Donohoe, Boston; James A. Power, Boston; H. F. Mahoney, Boston; George Miller, Lowell; W. J. McLaughlin, Boston; H. D. Bachel, Cambridge; S. D. Cutting, Boston; J. H. Harrigan, Boston; Robert DeMar, Dorchester; C. P. Robinson, Lawrence; Stewart Dickson, Lowell; M. J. Murphy, Boston.

Five mile handicap: Hendrick, Dorchester; F. W. P. Faller, Dorchester; Mark L. J. Villour, Roxbury; A. P. Merchant, Everett; George H. Lawrence, Lowell; L. W. Saltmarsh, Boston; D. Narkle, Boston; J. H. Harrigan, Boston; Stephen F. Hill, Haverhill; Charles DeMar, Dorchester; Robert DeMar, Dorchester; Robert DeMar, Dorchester; Villiar Kyronen, Brookline; Barle Peterson, Forge Village; John O'Neill, Forge Village.

440 yards handicap: William T. Hubbard, Boston; James Kellgren, Boston; Joseph Phelan, Boston; Charles F. Daley, Brookline; George E. Riley, Boston; W. H. Meakin, Boston; F. T. Donohoe, Boston; J. O. Green, Boston; H. F. Mahoney, Boston; M. N. Harlow, Boston; R. B. Merrill, Boston; H. Doyle, Boston; William Sullivan, Boston; G. F. Haggerty, Lowell; Stephen Harris, Lowell; Merritt M. Ball, Lawrence; J. Hughes, Brighton; Richard Taylor, Boston; Don W. Northrop, Brookline; F. J. Rourke, Boston.

Relay races: Phelan's team: Joseph Phelan, Edward McKeeley, William T. Hubbard, James Kellgren, Ralph Proulx.

E. A. A. team: H. F. Mahoney, W. H. Meakin, J. A. Power, F. T. Donohoe, S. W. Saltmarsh, J. O. Green.

Irish American: W. N. Harlow, S. T. Cutting, Ed. Caples, W. J. Murphy, R. Taylor.

EASY FOR SAMBO G. BUCKLEY WON

Colin Bell of Australia Stopped by Langford in Fourth Round

The much touted Colin Bell never had a chance with Sam Langford last night in their scheduled twelve-round fight at the Atlas A. A. Boston's Tar Baby taking his measure in four rounds. The Australian champion was hanging outside the ropes when Referee Jack Sheehan waved Langford to his corner and awarded the bout to the Boston man. In all Bell hit the canvas seven times before the conclusion of the affair.

Bell tried to keep away from the Boston man from the first and showed symptoms to cleverness in the first round but Sambo was in with his short arm punches and just before the first bell tipped the Australian completely over with a right cross to the jaw. From that time on it was simply a question of how long Bell would last.

The white man showed great gameness, however, in staying with his hard hitting opponent. Twice he took the count of nine only to rise and force the milline until tipped over again by a short right jolt to the jaw. The fans present accorded Bell a fine hand for his gameness as he left the ring.

Walter Butler, who has appeared in this city on several occasions, outboxed Charlie Byers in the semi-wind-up and had Byers kept trying for a one-punch victory throughout the eight rounds but Butler was too clever for him and inflicted severe punishment on each attack. The two prizebills resulted in three round knockouts for Johnny Noonan and Mark Spencer.

LEAGUE STANDING

National League	Won	Lost	P. C.
Boston	84	59	58.5
New York	81	62	56.5
St. Louis	81	72	52.5
Chicago	78	76	50.5
Brooklyn	75	79	48.5
Pittsburgh	69	85	44.5
Cincinnati	60	94	39.0

American League	Won	Lost	P. C.
Philadelphia	85	61	58.5
Philadelphia	81	61	56.5
Washington	80	73	52.0
Detroit	70	83	45.5
St. Louis	71	82	46.0
New York	70	84	45.0
Chicago	70	84	45.0
Cleveland	61	102	36.5

penditures were about 30 per cent. more than the lowest contract bid, and the work was done by day labor at that.

"The people of New England and the world at large," he said, "owe much to John F. Wallace, a New England man, and an engineer who had charge of selecting the equipment used in building the canal. John Stevens, another New England man, was responsible for the type of lock canal, which was the only practical way of building the big ditch." Mr. Rourke paid a fitting tribute to Col. Goethals, the man who cleared up Havana, and the man to whom the whole country is indebted for the completion of the canal. In closing he expressed his regret at his being unable to stay with the members and hear the addresses of the other speakers, but excused himself, saying that it was very essential for him to get back to Boston at an early hour.

Rev. Dr. Daniel J. Keleher, spiritual director of the institute, made brief remarks touching on the work of the Mathew Temperance Institute and the life of Rev. Fr. Mathew. He complimented the members on their good showing and especially the committee in charge of the evening's affair and expressed the hope that the coming winter season would bring satisfactory results to all. There were songs by Lawrence Delaney and Commissioner James E. Donnelly. Refreshments were served.

Assisting Chairman Carey as members of the literary committee were Thomas Durkin, Patrick Neator, James Sionne and Robert Armstrong. Probation Officer Ed. Slattery and Jero. Connors were present on the platform.

GERMANY LIKE HOSPITAL

M. Mille of Boston Tells of Visit to War Zone—Surprised at Failure of Swift Offensive

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—"Germany is just one big hospital, from Berlin west to the French and Belgian frontiers. Everywhere I went in my travels from Metz into Bavaria and up to Strasbourg, Cologne and Düsseldorf to the frontier of Holland and I saw were trunks coming from the west front loaded with wounded German soldiers. Metz, Strasbourg and Cologne are overcrowded with the wounded. It is awful!"

These words were spoken with some feeling by M. Mille of 407 Atlantic avenue, an American citizen of Alstaden birth who has lived in this country about 25 years.

Mr. Mille started for his old home to settle up some domestic affairs early in July and returned last week on the Nordland.

"The people of Germany don't know very much about the war," he said, "not so much as we know here. They are all very quiet and confident there, although they don't understand why the German troops haven't been to Paris. When the war began the talk in Alsace where I was, and in Metz, was that the Germans would rush through Belgium and Luxembourg in 10 days and take Paris without any trouble; then rush back and lick Russia."

"That was about 10 weeks ago and they haven't got to Paris yet. If they couldn't do it in the first ten weeks they never can do it."

"Germany can put 7,000,000 men in the field more if she needs them. I think Germany has 5,000,000 men in the field now and they are a finely disciplined body. When they get an order to charge they charge. They obey orders."

"Has there been much fighting down around Metz?" was asked.

"Yes, but in the Vosges and around Mulhausen. The Germans will never be able to dislodge the French from their positions in the Vosges now and I understood the French held Mulhausen when I left. That Gen. Pau is a great general. He held the crown prince's army and cut it up terribly. He had a lot of Turcos with him and they're great fighters. They're great hill fighters anyway, you know. That has been another surprise to the Germans."

Speaking of food prices, Mr. Mille said:

"When the war broke out prices jumped up—prices of the necessities of life. I mean. Things like salt went from 2-1/2 cents to 5 cents and meat jumped up. The government then fixed a price. Salt could be sold for 2-1/2 cents and beef could not be sold for more than 25 cents a pound."

"I can buy beefsteak in Germany today for 1 mark in America. I am paying now 40 cents a pound for beef I can buy in Germany for 25 cents at the most. The real war in food products and food prices is right here in the United States and not in Europe."

"No, the Germans have plenty of food for the next six months," continued Mr. Mille, "and she has plenty of soldiers."

"Who do you think will win?"

"Well, it looks as if the allies would win, for they have just as many or more soldiers than the Germans and they're just as good fighters, and they have more resources."

"How long do you think the war will last?"

"I think it will go on for six months anyway. As I said, Germany is getting to be a vast hospital. Some of the men I saw in those trains were horribly wounded."

PRIEST ARRESTED TWICE

BROTHER AUGUSTINE OF DANVERS RECOVERING FROM HARD SHIPS

DANVERS, Oct. 6.—In feeble health, Brother Augustine, aged 47 years, one of the faculty of St. John's preparatory college, is recuperating at the institution after harsh experiences in Germany and a tedious voyage in the steerage of the steamship Nordland from Rotterdam to New York.

Brother Augustine sailed from New York June 29 and arrived in Rotterdam July 9. He went to Cologne, Germany, for the purpose of seeing his sister, who is a Sister of Mercy. His father died a few days after his arrival, and he was present when his sister was pressed into service with the entire membership of the Sisters of Mercy for care of wounded and dying Germans.

"What impressed me most," he said, "was the rapidly and order displayed in the movements of the army. Everything moved like clock work. Everywhere the greatest enthusiasm was evidenced."

"Far from being forced to the front, the people of Germany were clamoring for war. They thought the Kaiser was too slow in his preparations. One thing especially galling to the Germans was the fact that just before war was declared the German empire was infested with French spies."

Write Consul

He continued: "It was impossible to move anywhere without a passport. I was arrested twice as a spy. In consequence of this, I wrote to the United States consul at Nuremberg, seeking aid for an immediate return to America. He replied that as I was not a fully naturalized citizen he could do nothing for me."

"Next application was made to my native province. The official tried hard to persuade me to enlist in the German hospital corps and when I refused he denied my application for a passport to the United States. At that time I was in the hands of the German government and I was subjected to drastic examination and finally I secured papers which enabled me to cross the German frontier into Holland."

"The agent of the Holland-American steamship line informed me that

MILLARD F. WOOD
JEWELER
101 MERRIMACK STREET
Opposite John Street

DIAMONDS
Of the First Water
Wessellon stones, loose and mounted. You may watch us mount the stone you select. Everything first class.

Attend Bunting Club Sports
Oct. 12 (Columbus Day) Bunting Park, South Lowell
LONG LIST OF EVENTS, INCLUDING
Five-Mile Race, Kyronen, Champion of America, H. E. Weeks, of the I. A. A. C. Race, of New England and Other Star Athletes.
COMMENCE AT 2.30 P. M. ADMISSION 25 CENTS

BRISK BUSINESS
Business is good with the provision men who advertise in The Sun each Market Day.
The people look for these advertisements, for they consider them guides to economical buying.
Let them have a similar word from you and your trade will increase accordingly.

MARKET DAY TOMORROW

"White Pearl"
Is the name of the FINEST HIGH GRADE SHORT PATENT FLOUR to be bought. We guarantee it absolutely. If you do not care for it after one baking we will go and get it and refund your money. It sells for 95c BAG
It's Worth \$1.10

FAIRBURN'S
12 Merrimack Sq.
Tel. 788

WAS GIVEN AN HOUR TO SAY HER PRAYERS

Mrs. King Tells of Bombard's Threat at Murder Trial in Worcester—Went to Mill to Kill Her and Commit Suicide, it is Said

WORCESTER, Oct. 7.—That Thomas Bombard went to the Pondville mill in Auburn on July 9 to shoot Mrs. Effie King and then commit suicide, and that he shot and fatally injured Edward Reithel, the mill superintendent, when he tried to save Mrs. King, was brought out yesterday by the government testimony in Bombard's trial in the superior court for the murder of Mr. Reithel.

Mrs. King, alleged to be the object of Bombard's jealous rage on the day Supt. Reithel was killed, was the first witness of the day. She testified that she had known Bombard some time before the shooting, having worked in several mills where he had been employed. She said that on the day of the shooting Bombard came to the mill and asked her if she knew it was 4 o'clock.

"I paid no attention to him," testified Mrs. King. "He asked me again if I knew it was 4, and said, 'I want you to know, because at just 5 I'm going to kill you right here.' I gave him just one hour to say your prayers. Don't you speak to anybody or look at anybody or call anybody." He drew his revolver and said, "Don't you speak. If anybody speaks or takes your part, I'll shoot him, too." I said, "What have I done?" He said, "Shut up and keep quiet." I said, "If you're going to kill me, why not wait until 5 o'clock?" He said, "No. At just 5 o'clock I'll kill you."

Pressed Revolver Against Waist
"He took the revolver from his pocket and pressed it against my waist. I didn't say anything, but kept on working."

She said she could not remember any of the occurrences after that and in reply to questions from Asst. Dist. Atty. Eddy said she and Bombard had been friendly and much in each other's company up to about two years ago, when she tried to break off her relations with him. She said Bombard had followed her and used to wait for her as she returned from Auburn on the trolley cars. She told the jury that Bombard shot her on the day Supt. Reithel was killed and she showed the scar in her left temple from the bullet wound.

Miss Anna Reithel, daughter of Supt. Reithel, who was also shot on the day

the mill superintendent was killed, testified she was employed as a weaver in the Pondville mill in the room over that where Mrs. King worked. On the day of the shooting she was looking down the stairs into the lower weaving room, when she saw Bombard talking to Mrs. King, with a revolver in his hand. She said she went after Mrs. King. Then Bombard shot Mrs. King. He was coming in my direction. I was in his way and put my hand to push him off. He fired at me and the bullet struck me in the hand and went up into my shoulder.

Miss Reithel showed scars resulting from the bullet wound and said she remembered nothing further about the shooting.

Bombard's Return Told Of

Charles H. Ashworth, in whose mill in Cherry Valley Bombard was working up to the day of the shooting, testified that on the morning of July 9, Bombard reported to him as sick.

"I told him I could get along without him for the day," testified Mr. Ashworth. "I did not see anything more of him until about 10 that night. He came to the door of my house on Blue Hill road, about 200 yards from his mother's home. My wife opened the door and he said he wanted to see me. I had heard what had happened in Pondville and I went out to him. He said to me, 'I'm in trouble. I suppose you've heard about it. I have come to say goodby. I want to the mill. I wanted to get her outside, but she would not come with me. It was my intention to shoot her and then shoot myself. But when she would not come I meant to shoot her there. The super came along and butted in and he had to get it. I shot him. The super's daughter got in my way and I shot her. I suppose the officers are waiting for me and they'll get me; but I could make it warm for them.'"

"I said to him, 'Thomas, you are in trouble enough now. You have enough to answer for. Don't get in any deeper.' He said he guessed that was so, and after I let him a drink of water and gave him a match he bade me goodby and went away. He had been drinking it seemed to me."

GERMANS CONTINUALLY DELIVERING ATTACKS

Battle of the French Rivers Has Entered Upon Its Fourth Week—Both Sides are Determined Not to Give Ground—Germans Use Skyrockets to Locate Allies

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The correspondence of the Times at Eprenay, France, telegraphing under date of Sunday, says:

"The battle of the French rivers has entered upon its fourth week and unless some flanking movement is carried through there appears no reason why the terrible struggle shall not continue for a long time. Its successful run. Now that the perfection of the German trenches is rivaled by those of the allies it has become a struggle in which one is pitted against a foe who is never seen until he springs suddenly from his hiding place. The countryside along the Aisne is a vast military rabbit warren."

Both sides are resolutely determined not to give ground. The Germans are continually delivering attacks and counter attacks but the allies are not making any definite attempt to advance in this region. They are content for the time being with beating back all German attacks and are not trying to occupy the enemy's trenches. The forces of the Germans are worn by hard campaigning and frequent attacks while the allies' troops are

fresh because they are frequently rested and changed.

One feature of the allies' stonewall policy is that the casualties on the allies' side have been very slight recently.

Everything possible is being done to relieve the strain from the strain of waiting. Tobacco and newspapers are provided and mail is delivered regularly. The strain of waiting has been especially severe on the African troops. One of the most useful articles of the German war equipment is a skyrocket which gives a powerful illumination lasting 40 seconds above the ranks of the enemy enabling the German artillery officers to obtain an accurate range of the trenches.

GERMANS BOMBARD THE CITY OF ANTWERP—LAST NIGHTS FEATURES

City of Antwerp in danger of immediate bombardment, governor asks people to leave the town, if they so wish. Military authorities of Antwerp announce city will resist to extreme limit. Allies' forces at Lille attacked from

the north by strong German column.

German artillery force of 20,000 regulars marches past Templeuve, Belgium, toward French frontier.

Battle at Arras and Lassigny in west of France grows more violent.

French report slight advance on hilly banks of River Meuse.

Gen. von Hindenburg, victor of Allenstein, in command of great army at Cracow.

Teutonic allies in favorable condition to meet main Russian host, it is said.

Canada decides to send 22,000 more troops to Europe, making her total force 50,000.

President of France, after visiting British army, sends congratulations to King George.

Secretary Bryan awaits explanation from Japan regarding purpose in seizure of Marshall Islands.

Submarine built at Spezia, Italy, for Russia, which was missed during trial, reaches a French port.

French government will return to Paris today or tomorrow, it is reported.

Russian forces reported within 80 miles of Budapest.

ALLIES ORDER SUPPLIES

American Industry Profiting by War—France Orders 125,000 Miles of Wire

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—While the source of war orders is carefully kept secret, the consensus in trade circles is that more than 50 brokers representing the allies, are in the market here for supplies of all kinds.

Known orders of great size have been placed for woolen blankets, woolen materials for shirts, uniforms and underwear as well as orders for remarkable quantities of towels, sweaters and woolen socks that are reported.

Orders for more than 100,000 saddle trees were placed yesterday with representatives of factories in Indiana and inquiries are being made for harnesses and leather trappings for use in cavalry and artillery equipments.

Two large manufacturing firms in Baltimore began work yesterday on 500,000 hospital robes, supposedly for the allies, and inquiries are made for 1,000,000 yards of gray flannel for winter shirts.

While the amount of money involved in the order was not given out by either of the contracting companies, it will run into the millions.

RUSSIA ORDERS 180 AUTOS

Detroit Firm Sends Representatives Scouring City to Summon Employees to Work at Once

DETROIT, Oct. 7.—The Russian government, which has been negotiating with the Packard Motor company for several weeks for motor trucks for use in the army, yesterday closed a contract for 180. The terms are private, but it is estimated that the order amounts to nearly \$750,000.

Since the outbreak of the war the Packard plant, as well as the others, had not been running full time, but within a few minutes after the closing of the contract representatives of the company were hiving about the city in motor cars notifying employees to return to work at once.

The news spread rapidly among laboring men and presently such a crowd gathered at the entrance to the employment office that police regulation was required.

Fifty trucks which were in stock were shipped at once. Work on the remainder of the order will be rushed to the utmost.

ALLIES FORCED BACK

At Some Points on Their Left—German Cavalry Reappears on Scene of Action

FROM THE BATTLEFRONT, Oct. 6, via Paris, Oct. 7, 12:50 a. m.—German cavalry made its re-appearance on the scene of action in great force today, thus disproving the reports that all of its horses had been rendered useless owing to an epidemic of the glanders.

The allies' extended front has been met with vigorous counter attacks on the part of the Germans who seem to have weakened their position on the center of the battle line in order to throw heavy masses of men against the right and left wings. The allies, although forced back short distances at some points on their left, have been generally able to hold their own. The eastern wing was also the

scene of severe combats today, but there the battle was between infantry and artillery and the allies were able to push forward.

In the center, where the infantry had been deeply entrenched since the commencement of the battle, the French and English commanders took the opportunity to relieve many regiments which had been on the advanced firing line. Two brigades of British troops, chiefly Highlanders, had not had a relief for 13 days. They had burrowed so well that their casualties were insignificant, but the men were thoroughly exhausted from continued watchfulness and the incessant boom of the guns.

It is currently reported at the front that the Germans took 2500 civilians with them when they departed from Roye.

TRIAL IN NEW YORK MAYOR MILLER IS DEAD

DAVID STROYMAN TAKEN THERE ON FORGERY CHARGES AFTER BEING ARRESTED

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—David Stroyman, also known as P. Potamier, of New York, left town last evening in the custody of a New York officer. He was arrested here by inspectors Wolf and Mitchell, of police headquarters and it is claimed is wanted on charges of forging, uttering and larceny in places between here and New York.

The police say that Stroyman registered early last summer at the Hotel Essex, passing himself off as a representative of a big New York shoe firm. In payment for his hotel bill he offered a check for \$33 on the produce exchange bank of New York. A telegram to the bank brought back word that the check was originally made out for \$3 and had been raised. Inspector Mitchell placed Stroyman under arrest and he was let out in \$500 bail. He defaulted.

It was later learned that he was wanted in New York city for forging a check for \$250 raised to \$22.50, signed Morris Cohen and uttered to the Corn Exchange bank. Stroyman was arrested in Salem on a charge of larceny and placed in jail for the January session of the Essex county superior court.

The Salem and Boston charges were waived in order that Stroyman might be taken to New York for trial.

QUINCY OFFICIAL PASSED AWAY LAST NIGHT AFTER LONG PERIOD OF ILLNESS

QUINCY, Oct. 7.—Mayor John L. Miller died at his home, 211 Franklin street, at 10 o'clock last night. He had been unconscious most of the time for several days, with occasional lucid intervals.

The mayor had not been to city hall for about a month and had been there very seldom since July. The last time he went to his office, early in September, he was so weak he had to be assisted. During his entire official term, which began last January, the mayor had been in ill-health.

Mayor Miller was ill before he was elected, but his will power pulled him through several breakdowns. Shortly before the campaign of last year started he caught a severe cold which prevented him from speaking in the city election campaign. The only night he appeared he caught a fresh cold. On inauguration day Mayor Miller was visibly exhausted by the ceremonies and nearly overcome by the heat of the council chamber. During the latter part of the summer, when heart trouble developed, he took up camp life at South Hingham, where he remained until Sept. 2. He came back to city hall several times with a blue color, but the sudden death of his brother, Gilbert M. Miller, who fell and broke his neck Sept. 3, helped in a large measure to break down the great powers of endurance possessed by Mayor Miller.

INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

The overtime on the piano by Mr. William McCarthy at the banquet held last evening was much enjoyed.

Fred Gillis of the Field Lumber Shoe company, says that the "hustling bee" that he is promoting will be some event.

John McBride of the Massachusetts mill of the city has been admitted to the membership of the Jolly Good Fellows' club of which George Fife, business agent of the Painters' union is the presiding officer, although he doesn't play crib. Probably John has been infected with the religious spirit prevalent around these dignities now.

The singing of John Baxter, an employee of the city mills, made the people of Nashua sit up and take notice last Sunday afternoon and evening.

The Machinists' union will hold a real old fashioned "smoker" in the union headquarters Thursday evening, and it goes without saying the attendance will be large.

Owen Cox, a prominent member of the Machinists' union was around among his friends last evening and looked the picture of health. Owen informed the writer that he is now employed on the Boston & Maine railroad.

John McPhail, president of the City Teamsters' union, has been admitted to the membership of the Jolly Good Fellows' club of which George Fife, business agent of the Painters' union is the presiding officer, although he doesn't play crib. Probably John has been infected with the religious spirit prevalent around these dignities now.

Carpenters' Union Held Meeting

The members of the Carpenters' union held a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting last evening in Carpenters' hall. The meeting was held for the purpose of much importance was transacted and two new members were put through the initiation process. President Benjamin Golden spoke interestingly on the good of the union and his remarks were listened to attentively by the members. Business Agent Michael A. Lee submitted a progressive report which showed the local to be on a footing with other leading locals in the state. The secretary's report showed the union to be in an excellent financial condition.

General Labor Notes

There are 20,000 persons directly dependent upon the brewing industry of California.

The average salary of superintendents of schools in large cities is \$1718; in small cities \$560.

Organized workers of California, Oregon and Washington are agitating for the general eight-hour work day.

In the distribution of liquors in California approximately 112,000 persons are employed.

Pipe Caulkers and Trappers' Union of Long Island City has just secured an increase from \$4 to \$4.50.

At least 150,000 persons are directly dependent upon the wine industry in California for a living.

Detroit Journeymen Barbers' Union and barber shop proprietors have joined hands in an effort to stop Sunday work.

The governor of Indiana has just appointed the editor of the Union of Indianapolis, Ind., labor commissioner of Indiana.

Bar-tenders' Union of San Francisco is waging a successful campaign to compel saloon keepers to give their bartenders one day off each week.

The largest pits have voluntarily agreed to a weekly levy of 4 cents a full member and 2 cents for boys to the National War Relief Fund.

Ohio's legislature has recently passed a law making \$40 a month for eight months each year the minimum salary for teachers in that state.

The authorities of the London (Eng.) Metropolitan city police force, recognizing the increased duties of the men owing to the war, have granted an annual increase of pay.

The Federation of American Musicians is now endeavoring to have the government prevent the marine and naval bands from competing with organized musicians.

Ohio State Federation of Labor has issued a call for the thirty-first annual convention of that body to be held in Youngstown, starting Monday, October 12.

Trades unions of Port Arthur, Ontario, now have labor temple, and the local unions of the neighboring city of Port Arthur have a similar project under way.

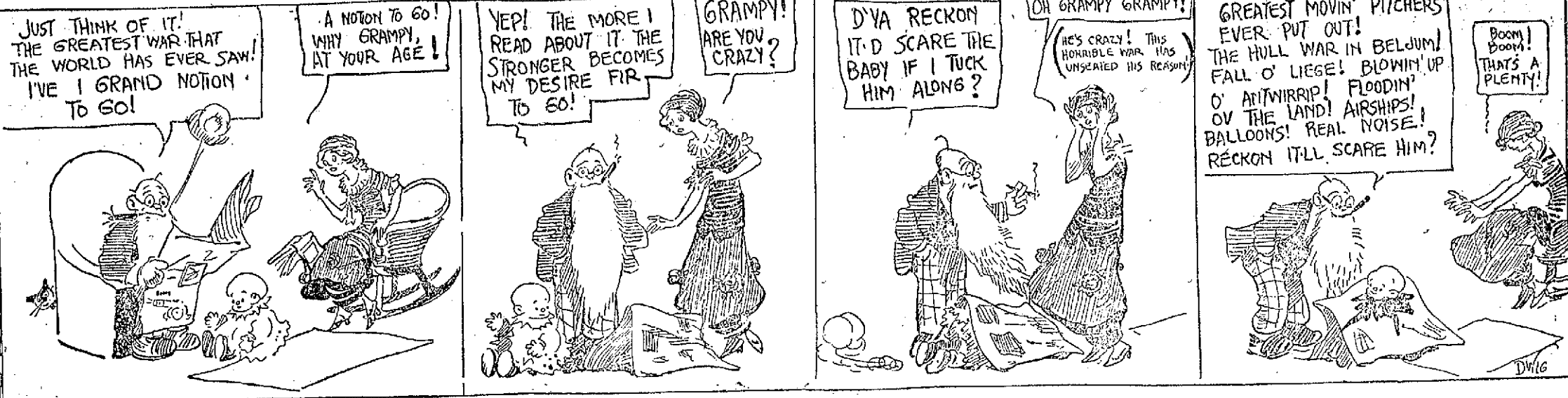
The International Photo-Engravers' union has decided to hold its sixteenth annual convention in San Francisco next year during the period of the Panama Exposition.

TROTTER RECORDS FALL

PETER VOLO WINNER IN THREE-YEAR-OLD DIVISION OF THE KENTUCKY FUTURITY</

DAY BY DAY—Grampy Has the War Fever Now—

BY CLARE VICTOR DWIGANS



SLEEPYTIME TALES

BY VIRGINIA VALD
FOR LITTLE READERS OF THE SUN

SUSIE

Once upon a time Susie said to her mother: "I would like to have a teaset for my doll."

"Why don't you try and earn one yourself," said her mother.

"Do you think I could," said Susie. "I would try very hard."

"A penny saved is a penny earned," replied her mother.

That night Susie jumped up into her father's lap and asked him for a story. "It is your bedtime," said her father, "but your eyes are as bright as a penny so I think instead of telling a story I will give you two pennies, one for each of your bright eyes and then you can go to bed."

"Oh thank you, I will buy a big apple tomorrow with them," said Susie.

Her mother looked at her and smiled. "How about the teaset," she asked. "Are you going to save for it?"

"Oh I forgot, I will begin right away and save these," answered Susie.

It was not very long before she had enough to buy the set of dishes she had seen in the window and she started with the money in her purse to buy them. When she reached the store she told the man what she wanted and started to take out her pocketbook to pay for them.

It was not in her pocket although she knew she had put it in when she started for the store.

What should she do? It seemed so hard to start all over again saving and she knew that her mother would think she had been very careless to lose her money. It was hard work to keep back the tears and say to the man that she could not take the longed for dishes.

She would look once more in her pocket. As she did she felt something hard and she reached down and in the hem of her dress was her pocketbook. It had fallen from her pocket down into a rip in her dress and then she remembered that her mother had told her to sew it up the day before.

She had forgotten and because she had, she had been badly scared and nearly lost her precious dishes. After that whenever she said: "Oh I will wait until tomorrow and then do it," she thought of the doll's set of dishes and went right away and did what she ought to do.

Her mother told her that she was very glad that she had learned not to put off doing what she was told to do, but to do it at once.

COMMISSION CENSURED

FITCHBURG, Oct. 7.—The street commission, which has been under fire in the city council for the past few months, was attacked again last night in a resolution introduced in the common council by Councilman Richard Fostick and accepted as a part of the records by a vote of 10 to 4.

OCTOBER

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
					1	2
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

KEY TO FIRE ALARM BOXES

- All box numbers commencing with the figure one, as 12, 13, etc., up to 131 are located within a radius of about one-half mile from the North common, extending from Dutton street north to Pawtucket street and from School street east to Merrimack mill.
- All box numbers commencing with two as 21, 22, etc., are located in the business area about one-quarter mile radius from the post office, extending from Dutton street to South common and from Boot street to Concord river.
- All box numbers commencing with three, are located in the lower Highlands, extending from the depot to Wilder street and from Hale street along the line of Western avenue and Pawtucket canal to Pawtucket street.
- All box numbers commencing with four, are located in the Ayer's City and Bleachery districts, extending from Edson cemetery northerly to Hale street and from Chelmsford street easterly to Concord river.
- All numbers commencing with five, are located in the upper Highlands and Middlesex Village.
- All numbers commencing with six, are located in Centralville.
- All numbers commencing with seven, are located in Pawtucketville.
- All numbers commencing with eight, are located in Belvidere.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Div.		Portland Div.	
To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston
Lve. Arr.	Lve. Arr.	Lve. Arr.	Lve. Arr.
5:43	5:55	6:55	7:05
6:05	6:15	7:25	7:35
6:25	6:35	7:55	8:05
6:45	6:55	8:25	8:35
6:57	7:07	8:55	9:05
7:11	7:21	9:25	9:35
7:25	7:35	9:55	10:05
7:37	7:47	10:25	10:35
7:51	8:01	10:55	11:05
8:05	8:15	11:25	11:35
8:17	8:27	11:55	12:05
8:31	8:41	12:25	12:35
8:45	8:55	12:55	1:05
8:57	9:07	1:25	1:35
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The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. A clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 7 1914

PRICE ONE CENT

3 GERMAN WARSHIPS SUNK

BOSTON BRAVES ARE NOW AT PHILADELPHIA

National League Pennant Winners Preparing for the Opening Game of World's Series Friday—Deal to Play Third Base

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The Braves have arrived. They are preparing for the opening of the world's series on Friday when they meet the Athletics. The team, who ended their National League schedule in Brooklyn yesterday, planned a light practice this morning on the National League meadow while Connie Mack's crew expect to work out at Shibe park, where the first pair of games of the series will be staged. The National leaguers will get a head on their opponents when they give the Athletics a once-over during the game with New York here today.

Neither of the opposing managers has indicated who will be his twirling entry for the opening game, but a majority of the wise ones believe that Big Chief Bender will be Connie's selection and that he will be opposed by James, who they figure is the best fielded of the Boston Braves to repeat during the short series, if necessary.

Deal to Play Third

Manager Stallings says he has not yet made up his mind whether James, Tyler, Rudolph or one of the other Boston pitchers will be given the honor of opening the series. He declared last night, however, that Deal will be chosen to fill in at third, left vacant by the injury to Smith.

The long line of men and boys waiting for the opening of the sale of tickets at nine o'clock today presented a sorry spectacle at daybreak. Many of them had been in line for 45 hours, snatching only what sleep they could

BATTLE ALONG LEFT WING BECOMING MORE VIOLENT

Allies Content to Play Waiting Game—Reported Movement of German Army of 20,000 From France Southward Through Belgium—The French Government to Return to Paris—Fall of Antwerp Imminent—Germans Shell Rheims

TOKIO, Oct. 7.—The belief was expressed at the war office today that the German cruiser *Cormoran* and two other German gunboats had been sunk in Kiao Chow bay. The Japanese army has occupied the Shantung railroad as far west as Chi Nan.

GERMANS FIGHT WITH REMARKABLE METHOD

French General Says the Kaiser's Troops Have Had Excellent Practical Instruction—Use Balloons and Searchlights in Great Battle North and East of Paris

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Captive balloons to discover and observe the movements of the allied armies and powerful searchlights to point out the positions and to blind the defense during night attacks are being used by the Germans in the great battle to the north and east of Paris, which still is without definite result.

Military science frequently is lost sight of and the contest becomes merely the hurling of forces against one another. Night combats have become quite an element in the action. They are frequently forced by the Germans and as often are repulsed by the allies. They are telling on the stamina of the troops on each side, many of whom are worn out on the firing line in the seemingly unending struggle.

The French public, who throughout have shown calm, are patiently awaiting a decision. The changing actions at various points along the battle line, as indicated by the war office statements, furnish opportunity for the diversified comment as to their significance.

General Cherfille, in commenting on the situation, declares that the material organization of the enemy really is powerful and that all the French wounded are unanimous in saying that

the Germans have had excellent practical instruction and that from a technical point of view they fight with a remarkable method.

The Germans know, he says, how to be patient and wait. They realize the ground with real art. There they make themselves invisible and have many a gruesome surprise to the impetuosity of the French. Their machine guns are very numerous and are sometimes grouped. They have one company of machine guns per regiment. They are always hidden, often set at the edge of woods, seeking to have an oblique fire.

The Germans' first line of march, General Cherfille reports, is covered with sheafs of corn or will concealed otherwise. In advance of them are their best marksmen. Nearly all the French officers who lost their lives, says the general, are killed by these snipers who are always hidden. Their juncture with other units is complete and the accord between the artillery and the infantry is of a permanent intimacy.

The infantry advances only when supported by the artillery.

If their technical supremacy is manifest their moral inferiority, he says, stands out. They fight only two or four against one and nearly always die in front of the bayonet.

AGAINST PROPOSED TAX

Some Protest Lodged at Washington—No Gasoline or Auto Sales Tax—More Tax on Liquor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Liquors will bear the heaviest burden of the \$100,000,000 war revenue tax as it is being revised by the caucus of senate democrats which began work yesterday on the finance committee's draft of the bill.

The first action of the caucus was to vote an increase in the proposed extra tax on beer from 50 cents to 75 cents a barrel, to make the total tax \$1.75 a barrel, with a drawback of 5 per cent for purchase of revenue stamps in advance. The amendment, urged by Senator Williams of Mississippi, was carried by a large majority.

An amendment offered by Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, that the tax be made 50 cents a barrel, had been voted down after prolonged debate.

A special revenue tax on rectifiers of distilled spirits of five cents a gallon also was adopted. Together, the proposed taxes on liquors would yield an annual revenue of more than \$50,000,000.

The caucus struck out the automobile sales tax, which it was estimated would have raised about \$10,000,000.

The caucus also revised the tax on banking capital. As framed by the senate committee, the bill would have levied 2 for every thousand dollars of banking capital and surplus. This rate was reduced to 1 per thousand by a vote of 26 to 11.

After a two-hour discussion the caucus last night voted, 26 to 17, to strike from the bill the proposed tax on gasoline. The committee had reduced the house tax from two cents to one-cent a gallon.

Auto Dealers Protest Tax

Strong protests against the tax on automobile dealers, under consideration by congress, were made yesterday at a meeting of the Boston Automobile Dealers' association at Hotel Lenox. Arthur Hinchcliffe of the Winston company presided.

The proposed schedule involves a tax on gasoline, another of 25 cents per horsepower on auto owners, a tax of 1 per horsepower on manufacturers and one of 50 cents per horsepower on dealers. Prominent Boston dealers said that such a tax would mean disaster for the industry because it would greatly reduce sales and profits.

A committee authorized to go to congress to protest against the tax consists of John H. Johnson of the Bullock company, chairman; J. W. Maguire of the Pierce-Arrow, and Joseph L. Donovan of the Studebaker company.

In addition Chester I. Campbell has sent to the automobile trade associations all over the country a telegram urging each association to send a committee to Washington for the same purpose.

John H. Johnson was one of the most vigorous speakers yesterday against the tax. Among other things he said:

"I venture to say that the net profit to dealers averages about \$40 to \$50 per car. Assuming a basis of 50-horsepower per car sold at \$5000, I understand there is some talk in congress of making this tax \$1, that would mean a minimum of \$15 for each car. Furthermore, the 50-cent dealers' tax may or may not apply to used cars, in which case a single car might be taxed several times.

"The business cannot stand it. Already many dealers declare their sales are only 50 per cent of normal, and with all these added financial restrictions buyers will soon become disgusted. The \$1 tax of manufacturers means that the buyer will ultimately pay \$17.50 more per car over his various existing taxes, his personal property and for registration is not primarily a luxury today; it is as much a necessity as horses and electric cars, yet there is no proposition to tax these vehicles."

SHIP COTTON TO FRANCE

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—For the first time since the war started a direct shipment of cotton was made to France yesterday. It is supposed that most of the cotton which has been reaching France has gone through Great Britain but yesterday's consignment was to have.

The total exports of cotton yesterday were 25,572 bales. This included 2,045 bales to France, 5478 bales to Great Britain and 7,456 bales to other points on the continent. More than 12,000 bales went to Japan.

Best printing; Tobin's, Assn. bldg.

GERMANS SEEK TO CRUSH ENVELOPING MOVEMENT CLOSING AROUND RIGHT WING

LONDON, Oct. 7.—With the exception of the left wing of the allied army where there is reason to believe that lively actions are being fought, the great battle front in the western arena of the war may today be described as a glacial sniping engagement in which the German line has been replaced by batteries of heavy artillery masked along the heights of the Aisne and the Meuse. These desultory artillery duels seem to have succeeded the desperate infantry charges with which during the early stages of the battle it was sought to clear out the extended lines of entrenched troops on either side.

One result of the present stage of operations has been a very appreciable diminution in the casualties. Observers recently at the front declare that the allies are well content to play this waiting game; they now outlast the Germans and for this reason can give their troops rest, while the invaders must keep their men constantly in the trenches.

The most important development of the fighting in France is the reported movement of a German army said to be 20,000 strong, southward through Belgium by way of Temple Neuve and Tournai in the direction of the French border. Berlin military critics predicted recently that the allies would meet disaster if they stretch their line on the left wing too far, and it is believed that the Germans now are seeking to crush the enveloping movement, which remorselessly has been closing around Gen. Von Kluck, the commander of the German right for the past three weeks.

Fighting Growing More Violent

The latest official Paris communication ignores this movement. It declares that the situation in this locality remains the same, but admits that the fighting along the left wing north of the Oise is becoming more and more violent. Calm prevails in the center, with the allies gaining a little ground in the northern part of the Heights of the Meuse.

Count Zeppelin is at Wilhelmshaven on the North sea where his staff is working day and night preparing a great German air fleet for a raid on England.

Following England's lead in the North sea, where she has been compelled to retaliate against the German procedure of mine-laying, France has announced a similar course in the Adriatic where several trading ships have been blown up recently by mines. The only positive news made public in London up to the present time from the eastern arena is reports that the two Russian columns invading Hungary are converging on Hossunecz and Buzs, towns about ten miles from Budapest. These reports set forth that the Russians are attempting a junction with Serbian troops reported to be advancing from Semlin, but this seems hardly likely because of the enormous

RUSSIAN PUSH GERMAN BACK

Indirect reports current in London make the declaration that the Russians still are pushing the German forces back in the direction of East Russia. The Germans are declared to be greatly handicapped in this retreating movement because of the enormous numbers of horses which have died in the swampy country around Suwalki. As a consequence much of their artillery has had to be abandoned.

Another whisper of peace has been heard as a result of the efforts of the German Peace association, whose president has been at the Hague to bring about a meeting of international pacifists.

The only other political news of importance is a rumor that the French government shortly will move back to Paris.

COUNT ZEPPELIN IS NOW AT WILHELMSHAVEN ON THE NORTH SEA

LONDON, Oct. 7.—In a despatch from the Hague, the correspondent of the Daily Express says that German newspapers reaching there indicate that Count Zeppelin is now at Wilhelmshaven, on the North Sea with his staff. Wilhelmshaven is the point from which the great airship invasion on the British Isles is to start.

One of the papers publishes an interview with the count in which he is recorded as saying that he has not forgotten England and would prove it very soon.

It is also reported, the correspondent of the Express continues, that Count Zeppelin was summoned recently by Emperor William of Mainz. His majesty said to the count that he relied on him for a great work and offered to make him commander in chief of the German air fleet. The count smilingly refused, but said he would accept the title when he returned from England.

The Zeppelin staffs are working day and night at Wilhelmshaven and another station is being established at Emden for other types of airships.

HELD IN BERLIN PRISON UNDER CHARGES OF BEING RUSSIAN AGENT

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A report published here today states that General Carlos Garcia Vales, Cuban minister to Brazil arrived here last night and will sail today aboard the steamer *Cedric* for Germany, via London, with funds for the relief of Gonzales De Quesada, Cuban minister to Germany, whose son is held in a Berlin prison under charges of being a Russian agent.

REPORTS INDICATE THAT BRITISH PRISONERS HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO HARSHNESS

VENICE, via Paris, Oct. 7.—Re-

BRITISH CONTINUE THEIR ATTACK ON GERMAN POSITION AT KIAO CHOW

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A report received here from Peking says the British are continuing their vigorous attack on the German position at Kiao Chow. The German troops, it is said, have withdrawn on Tsing-Tau itself, the forts of which are kept busy day and night. It is added that the British and Japanese troops are preparing for a decisive advance.

NEW VERSION OF REASON FOR GERMAN RETREAT FROM PARIS

LONDON, Oct. 7, 3.18 a. m.—The Daily Mail correspondent in France gives a new version of the reason for the German retreat from Paris. He says that the moment Gen. Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, decided to arrest his retreat and face the Germans on the Marne the French general, Foch, who was retreating south of Chalons, discovered by an aeroplane reconnaissance that two German armies had failed to make a junction and had left a considerable gap in the neighborhood of Vitry-le-Francois.

Gen. Foch thrust a large wedge of men supported by strong artillery into this gap and had them well established before the Germans discovered that there was a German panic and retreat in which the Germans suffered very heavily.

3RD DAY OF GREAT WAR PASSES WITH NO DECISIVE CONFLICT ON LAND OR SEA

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Yesterday, the 3rd day of the great war of Europe, saw a repetition of what the peoples of all the countries have forced themselves to expect, perhaps for months to come—no decisive conflict on land or sea.

From Berlin to London came nothing in the way of Germany's claims to progress or reverse. From Petrograd came what has flowed without interruption for weeks—consistent claims to the progress of Russian arms.

From Paris at the usual mid-afternoon hour was issued the usual communication, so-called, interpreting the situation along the battle line and the western theatre of the war in the light of those opposing the German invasion. There were in the closely worded communication, cryptic to an extent as always, hints of a greater diversity of operations than it ordinarily contains.

SILLIMAN AT WHITE HOUSE

Speculation as to Nature of Conference Between the President, Secretary of State and Consul

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Considerable speculation was being indulged in here today in diplomatic and other circles as to the nature of last night's conference at the White House between President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and John R. Silliman, American consul at Saltillo, Mexico. No information as to the conference or the object of the consul's mission to Washington was given out at the White House and neither Mr. Bryan nor Mr. Silliman would discuss the matter.

One report is to the effect that Mr. Silliman discussed with President Wilson and Mr. Bryan the question of the United States recognizing Carranza as president of Mexico. In this connection, it is pointed out that Mr. Silliman was accompanied from Mexico by Richard Cole, who, while in St. Louis, announced he was on his way to would return to Mexico soon.

WALTER E. GUYETTE, Auctioneer

Office, 53 Central Street, Lowell, Mass., Tel. 2415

POSITIVE SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION OF A TWO-STORY HOUSE, BARN, MILK HOUSE, CARRIAGE HOUSE, AND ABOUT 5801 SQ. FEET OF LAND, SITUATED AT NO. 246 AIKEN AVENUE, CENTRALVILLE

On Saturday, October 10th, 1914, at 3 P. M.

On the premises regardless of any condition of the weather, I will sell by order of the mortgagee at absolute auction sale this two-story house, barn, milk house, carriage shed, together with about 5801 square feet of land. The house contains 10 good-sized rooms, with gas in part, sewer, city water, etc. The barn has two stalls, the milk house is completely equipped with the latest improvements for a man engaged in that business, the carriage room is of good size and will accommodate all the teams necessary for the carrying on of the milk business. The lot has a frontage on Aiken avenue of about 63 square feet and a total area of 5801 feet. The location is a very good one, the property being but a minute's walk of the Hovey Square electric line, also within three minutes' of the Bridge street and Dracut Centre line; it is also close to, both primary and grammar schools. This is a splendid chance for anyone desirous of buying a home and at the same time having a property particularly adapted for a business.

Attend this sale as the same will be absolute to whomsoever will bid the most.

Terms: \$200 must be paid to the auctioneer just as soon as the property is struck off.

By order of the Middlesex Co-operative Bank, Mortgagee.

By WILLIAM D. BROWN, Treasurer.

WELCH BROS.
PLUMBERS and STEAM FITTERS
61 Atlantic St. Tel. 372

FURNITURE SALE

KEYES' COMMISSION ROOMS, THURSDAY, OCT. 8th, AT 2 O'CLOCK

Goods consist in part of a very handsome mahogany dining table, 4 mahogany dining chairs, upholstered in leather; an oak sideboard, medium size with plate glass mirror; two oak dressers, with large plate mirrors; a very handsome hall tree, light oak with large oval shape beveled glass mirror; a No. 8 range, hot-water front; 1 light oak chiffonier, four drawers and three compartments; 2 hall chairs; 8x12 Axminster rug, Oriental pattern; a sewing machine, parlor stove, pictures, odd chairs, etc.

The above goods is an excellent lot. We have also consigned for this sale 5 brass beds, 3 white iron beds, two hair mattresses, 1 silk floss mattress, 3 pairs silk floss pillows, 4 tapestry rug (8x12), 3 parlor stoves, No. 7 Glenwood range, with hot-water front, platform scales, peanut roaster, New Process gas stove, practically new; 50 comforters, slightly damaged; 1 oak typewriting desk, Smith typewriter, roll-top desk, kitchen tables, chairs, etc. Goods now on exhibition. Open evenings.